

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1904.

NO. 7

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Oct. 3.—Butter firm at 20c; 50 tubs offered and sold at 21. Last week 20c; last year 20½c. Out put of the week, 687,900 lbs.

Louis Larson went to Kenosha Monday. Mrs. Drucilla Ferris spent the fore part of the week in Chicago.

R. C. Higgins was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Frank Pittman, Jr., spent the forepart of the week at Chetek, Wis.

For Sale or Rent—a house and lot in Antioch. Inquire of H. D. Hughes, 616 Pearl and Lily Horton spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Grayslake.

Mrs. John Drury has returned from a three weeks visit with her sister at Charlotte, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams are enjoying a two week's vacation at the camp at Grass Lake.

Walter King had the misfortune to fall from a tree Saturday afternoon while nutting and broke his arm.

It is reported that during the storm of Tuesday night the ice house at Fox Lake was struck and burned.

Charlie Powles, wife and children were over Sunday visitors with relatives and friends at Union Grove.

Wanted—A good farm, good buildings, 60 to 80 acres. Have purchaser for a good place. James & Johnson.

Meet me at the opera house Saturday and Monday evening, Oct. 8 and 10. A big show at 10 and 20 cents.

Write to Alden, Bidding & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 616

Mrs. Joseph Haycock has returned from a two weeks visit to her daughter, Mrs. H. M. Loomis, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. P. D. Dacker has returned to Antioch for a visit with her sisters, Mrs. J. Haycock and Mrs. N. Crowley.

See the Great Lester and his high class entertainers. Last night Monday evening, Oct. 10. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Rev. W. C. Cleworth left on Tuesday for Evanston, where he will attend the annual session of the Rock River Conference.

See the Flying Lady, Hypnotism and its strange forces at opera house, Monday evening, Oct. 10. Last night. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Mrs. Joseph Westlake and daughter, Mrs. Waldmann, and son Harold, of Grayslake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton, Friday.

Wanted—A good tenant for a 135 acre farm three and one half miles from Antioch. Good buildings fine land, long lease, cash rent. James & Johnson.

During a severe storm on Tuesday night lightning struck the chimney on Alvin Vickers' house and completely demolished it. Otherwise no particular damage was done.

Everybody is going to see the Great Lester, hypnotist and telepathist, LaFlora, electric dancer, and the two Lesters, Thursday, Saturday and Monday evenings, Oct. 6, 8, and 10.

For Sale—A farm of 160 acres, five miles west of Kenosha, Wis. Good black soil all under cultivation. For terms and price apply to M. Arnold, 2413 State street Chicago. 544

Mr. Dudley Jackson, superintendent of Wesley hospital, Chicago, and Miss Ellsworth, superintendent of Wesley Training School for nurses, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams last week.

See the Great Lester do his famous blind folded Street Drive on Main street Monday at 4 p. m. He will find a book and pin, hidden by a committee. Remember, Monday, Oct. 10, at 4 p. m.

We are now making an offer of the Antioch News and the Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean for one year for \$1.05. This offer holds good for all new subscribers and all old ones who pay up arrearsages and one year in advance. This offer will last only till January 15. Subscribe now and get the Inter Ocean one year for only five cents.

On Friday evening, Oct. 7, there will be a Republican rally at the opera house at which George Edmond Foss and the Lake County candidates will address the meeting. There will be other entertainments provided not on the bill, and all who wish to spend a pleasant evening and hear the issues of the day discussed, should attend.

Don't forget the Republican rally at the opera house Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Tobison were Chicago passengers Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Ray of Waukegan was the guest of Mrs. Libbie King Saturday and Sunday. T. A. Kaiser, of Tonica, Ill., was visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Dales, over Sunday.

Ira Doyle left on Wednesday for St. Louis, where he will take in the sights of the World's Fair.

Mrs. G. DeWitt Stanton, accompanied by Mrs. Walter Stickels, left on Tuesday for Doniphan, Missouri.

Mrs. Zeigler and Mrs. Eakie and Master Charlie Horton spent Saturday forenoon gathering hickory nuts in Allen's woods, at Grass Lake.

Examine the table on your paper and see if you are not owing the News for one or more years subscription, and then call and make the editor nappy by paying up.

There will be no preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday, as the pastor will be absent, attending the annual conference. Sunday School will be held at 11:45, and Epworth League in the evening at 8:45.

On Wednesday night of last week the store of Webb & Boylan was entered by forcing the rear door and money to the amount of between eight and twelve dollars was taken. No clue to the perpetrators.

See the Flying Lady, the Great Lester, hypnotist and telepathist, LaFlora, electric fire and picture dancer, the two Lesters, at the Big Show, Thursday, Saturday and Monday evenings, Oct. 6, 8, and 10. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

The M. E. conference of the Rock River district opened Tuesday evening in the Evanston avenue church Chicago. Rev. W. C. Cleworth received a unanimous invitation from the Antioch church people to return.

Wanted—Men to learn barber trade. Practical course given by free work, expert instructions, lectures, etc. Tools presented, wages Saturdays, board provided. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

Anyone wishing auction bills this fall should call at this office for them as we are printing them on heavy manila paper that will not blow down or become rain-soaked, when properly put up, and we print the entire list in the News.

Don't fail to see the Great Lester Hypnotist and Telepathist. LaFlora, electric picture and fire dancer. Mr. and Mrs. Bob Lester and a big double show. Opera house Saturday and Monday evenings, Oct. 8th and 10th. It's great. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Martin, who are deaf mutes, with their two children, of Burlington, were in Antioch visiting their friends Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blair, for two days last week. Mr. and Mrs. George Kerr, of Lake Villa, also visited Mr. and Mrs. Blair for a short time Sunday afternoon.

Lester's big show opened a week's engagement in the opera house Monday evening, Oct. 3, to a large audience. The show is above the average and there is a clean, respectable look about the show and people that is good to see. The show on Thursday, Saturday and Monday evenings is 10 and 20 cents. Don't miss it.

People who are figuring on the presidential election should not lose sight of the fact that the electoral college now consists of 476 votes against 447 in 1900. This means an increase of 29 votes. New York, Illinois and Texas each gain three votes; Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania each two; 14 other states gain one each. The total vote of the electoral college will be 476, necessary to choice 239.

Mr. Chas. O. McClellan, of Alpasso, Ill., visited friends in Antioch last week. Mr. McClellan resided in Antioch 65 years ago, in a log-house on the spot where the Simon's House now stands, and helped build a saw mill which was erected near the Main street bridge, but later removed. "In those days," said Mr. McClellan, "Antioch was all water and no land." Yes, but now it is "all land and precious little water."

Chinese Bank in New York. There are a number of prosperous Chinese bankers in different cities in the United States, but they have always located in the Chinese colonies. Within a month several of these Mongolian financiers have commenced to spread out in several sections of the New York financial district. Now one of them has opened up a banking establishment in Wall street itself. A few days ago a brass sign covered with hieroglyphics was hung up at 1 Wall street. It is the first sign of a Chinese banking firm to appear in Wall street.

Peculiarity of Comet. The comet of 1843 was the only one of the last century which was visible in daylight.

## HAY TALKS FOR PEACE

### NATION MAY ACT IN THE FAR EAST

Secretary of State Says Religion Is the Remedy, but Reform Will Take Time.

At the formal opening of the thirteenth international peace congress in Tremont Temple, Boston, Secretary of State Hay delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the national government. Many men of note from abroad are delegates to the convention. Among the more important subjects to come before the sessions of the congress will be that of taking steps toward urging the great powers of the world to use their good offices for peace in the East.

The address of Secretary Hay was at once an argument and an appeal for peace and a declaration of the policy of this nation on the question of war. The nation at large, its present executive and his predecessor, he declared, had been consistently opposed to war, and all the greatest men in our history had been advocates.

Secretary Hay said in part: No time can be more fitting for this gathering of a parliament of peace than today, when at the other end of the world the thunder of a destructive and sanguinary war is deafening the nations, while here we are preparing to settle the question of a vast transfer of power by an appeal to reason and orderly procedure, under the sanction of a law implicitly accepted by 80,000,000 people.

And the policy of the nation at large has been in the main a policy of peace. During the 120 years of our independent existence we have had but three wars with the outside world, though we have had a most grievous and dolorous struggle with our own people. All our greatest men have been earnest advocates of peace. The very men who founded our liberties with the mailed hand detested and abhorred war as the most futile and ferocious of human follies.

The speaker quoted Franklin and Jefferson, Washington, Grant, Sherman and Lincoln in denunciation of war in earnest arguments for peace. As to the stand of the United States on the subject in the past seven years, he said:

There has been no cessation of continuity of sentiment of our Presidents on this subject up to this day. McKinley deplored with every pulse of his honest and kindly heart the advent of the war which he had hoped might not come in his day, and gladly hailed the earliest moment for making peace, and President Roosevelt has the same tireless energy in the work of concord that he displayed when he sought peace on the field of battle.

The speaker referred to Count Tolstoi's recent arraignment of war and agreed with him that the remedy lies in religion. This condition, however, he declared must be reached in God's good time.

### FOR SPOILS OF OFFICE.

#### Real Reason Which Underlies South American Revolutions.

According to the Paraguayan deputy, Senator Soler, the revolutions in Uruguay and Paraguay, which have been somewhat puzzling to us at this distance, appear to be simply a struggle for the spoils of office. The object of the revolts is to overthrow the governments. These are said to be in the hands of a few individuals "who are enriching themselves at the expense of the people." The revolutionists promise, if successful, to increase the number of these individuals. One government has "granted" long enough; therefore let another government have a chance. Senator Soler has cleared up the mystery somewhat, but he throws no new light on the cause of South American revolutions. In nine cases out of ten when the smoke of battle rises almost anywhere in the South American republics we may be pardoned for concluding that one set of officeholders has gorged itself at the public crib and that another set of ex- or would-be officeholders is hungry enough to fight.

### Service Shocked Her.

A certain noble family in Scotland adopted the Episcopalian faith and carried out its ideas regardless of expense. On the first introduction of the full choir service into the local church the great lady who had been active in the work was anxious that a favorite woman servant of hers—a Presbyterian of the old school—should have an opportunity of hearing the service. Accordingly she took her down to church in the carriage and on returning asked the old woman what she thought of the music. "O, it's verra bonny; but, oh, my lady, it's an awfu' way of spending the Sabbath!"

### Undertaker's Thank Offering.

The bishop of London has received a subscription of \$25 from an undertaker who described the gift as a thank offering "because trade has been so brisk of late."

## PLAN CAMPAIGN.

### Luncheon and Conference Will be Held at Grayslake.

On October 8th Grayslake will be the scene of an important political conference. Chairman Whitney and Secretary Morrow of the Republican County Committee have issued invitations for the event which will be in the nature of a luncheon.

Those present will include members of the County Central Committee, members of every Township Committee in the county, the Republican nominees for county offices and the members of the Republican Press of the county.

After the luncheon there will be a general conference at which campaign work will be discussed and outlined. The meeting will undoubtedly be largely attended and will add much in a united campaign throughout the county.

### SEEK A BURIED TREASURE.

#### Mexicans in Concerted Effort to Find Hoarded Gold.

Reliable parties from Westphalia report that a number of Mexicans with teams, plows and scrapers are excavating in that vicinity, claiming to have in their possession maps and charts showing treasure to be buried there to the amount of \$100,000 in Mexican doubloons.

They say that the treasure is buried near what is known as the Bull Tank, and have agreed to pay the owners of the land on which they are at work a certain per cent of the find for the privilege of excavating. This treasure is said to have been buried during the Texas and Mexican war. It is said a tradition has existed that a large sum in Mexican doubloons was buried somewhere on the banks of Pond creek and another that there was treasure of considerable amount in Mexican money buried at some point along the banks of the Brazos river near Marlin.

Many excavations have been made to locate the buried treasure, both on Pond creek and the Brazos river. These efforts were not only made by home people, but strangers have gone in and excavated, among whom were Mexicans. A few years ago it was no uncommon thing to see deep holes dug along the banks of these streams, presumably by parties in search of the lost treasure, but if any money has ever been found in this manner the fact is not known.—Galveston News.

### TOILERS OF THE MINES.

#### Millions of Men Make Their Living Underground.

Mining and quarrying throughout the world command the personal attention of more than four and a half million men. Of the grand total of 4,738,393, no fewer than 1,592,050 belong to the British empire, the remaining 3,146,343 being "foreigners." Great Britain and her colonies and possessions have been specially favored by the forces of nature in so far as there is an abundance of valuable mineral which may be mined, and thus add to the wealth of the empire. More than half the miners of the world are employed in getting coal alone. Great Britain employs over three-quarters of a million, the United States and Germany over half a million each, France 165,000, Belgium 135,000, Austria 123,000; whilst India comes along with close upon 100,000.

### "Glamor."

By the way, I wonder what the poets fancy the word "glamor" means? With one accord they use it as if it signified something in external nature appealing very pleasantly to the sense of sight. "I walked in a glamor of gold and of golden leaves," says one of them in a magazine. The word "glamor" is obsolete in the vocabulary of ordinary mortals, but the dictionaries tell us that it denoted some sort of defect of vision, causing the victim to see things differently from the reality, probably glaucoma or ophthalmia, which in primitive times was ascribed to witchery. This was pointed out long ago, but the periodical bards go on using, or misusing, the word in the same old way.—Rochester Post-Express.

### Baby Was Well Packed.

Mr. Batt Ridge told an excellent baby story at the ladies' summer dinner of the New Vagabonds' club. A lady and her little daughter were walking through Grosvenor square, when they came to a portion of a road strewn with straw. "What's that for?" said the child, to which the mother replied: "The lady who lives in that house, my dear, has had a little baby girl sent her." The child walked along for a few yards, and then turning back and nodding at the straw, said: "Awfully well packed, ma."—St. James' Gazette.

### Fair Play.

The trap was sprung. Said little Tom: "Take that cat away, Emme, 'cos I don't want the mouse to get hurt. I'm going to keep it until it grows into a rat."—Brooklyn Life.

## HENRY C. PAYNE IS DEAD

### POSTMASTER GENERAL EXPIRES IN WASHINGTON

Was Born in Massachusetts in 1848 and Came of Sturdy Old Puritan Stock.

After an illness of less than a week Henry C. Payne, Postmaster General of the United States, died at 6:10 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in his apartments at Arlington hotel, Washington. The end was peaceful. Cause of death, disease of mitral valve and dilation of the heart.

President Roosevelt was the last official caller at the Payne apartments. Funeral services will be held in St. John's Episcopal church on Friday, and in the afternoon the body will be taken to Milwaukee and services held on Sunday.

For more than two decades Mr. Payne had been a conspicuous character in state and national politics. In business as well as in politics he always maintained the confidence and trust of men dealing with large affairs. He was born in Ashfield, Mass., Nov. 23, 1848, and received a home training calculated to develop habits of industry and to fit him for a life of usefulness. His ancestors were Puritans, his father having been the descendant of an Englishman who settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1680.

He removed to Milwaukee in 1863, and for four years was a clerk in a dry goods store. In 1872 he first became noted in politics, being selected as the representative of Wisconsin on the Republican national committee. Then for ten years he was postmaster of Milwaukee, retiring in 1883.

Since Mr. Payne's appointment as postmaster general, on Jan. 8, 1902, he had become a very busy man. He leaves a wife but no children.

George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national committee, it is believed, will be appointed to fill the vacancy as soon as he can be spared from the work in the campaign.

### HANKS USED SEA WATER.

#### Very Little Use to Deny the Milk Was Diluted.

Julius Kruttschmitt of San Francisco, the general manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad, recently gave out the largest single order for steel rails that the business world has ever known.

A reporter, in discussing this order with Mr. Kruttschmitt, called it a "daring one."

"No," said the railroad magnate, smiling, "there was nothing daring about it. Daring things are those that have in them something risky, something insecure. For instance, you might term 'daring' the well-known action of Hanks, the milkman, in the millionaire's house."

"Hanks, the milkman?" said the reporter, puzzled.

"Yes, Hanks, the milkman. He one morning forgot to water his milk. In the hall of his best customer he remembered this omission. A huge tub of fine, clear water stood on the floor by his side. There was no one to stop him, and, thrice, before the maid brought up the jugs, Hanks diluted his milk with a large measure filled from the tub. Then he served the young woman calmly and went on.

"As he was following down the next area the first customer's footman beckoned to him. He returned, and was ushered into the presence of the customer himself, a millionaire.

"Hanks," said the gentleman, "I prefer hereafter to water my own milk."

"Well, sir," said Hanks, "it's useless to deny the thing, for I suppose you were watching me while—"

"No," said the millionaire. "No one was watching you. But the fact is, Hanks, the children are taking medicinal baths, and the tub in the hall was full of sea water."

### Hotel Lacking in Felicities.

Half the profound truths one hears are spoken entirely by mistake. Up in the Virginia hills is a small hotel, or large boarding house, whichever you like to call it, where the air and scenery are supposed to make up for the lack of modern conveniences, a pitiful foot tub and a pint of water greet you every morning, and you pine for your home tub as Moses' followers pined for the fleshpots. A Washington woman, who is own sister to Mrs. Parkinson, is staying up there. She sat on the gallery one day last week, and this is what she said: "It's a lovely place, but it has one drawback—there are no felicities for bathing here."—Washington Post.

### The Thinking Cap.

Patient isn't a tame, colorless virtue; it is born of courage and will-power. There is a pluck to bear, as fine as any pluck to do.

### Few Physicians in Cuba.

Physicians are scarce in Cuba; \$318,000 worth of patent medicines were imported during the fiscal year 1903-'04, mostly from France.

## AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the M. H. Sage farm, 2 miles south of Millburn on Saturday, October 15, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property:

6 cows, with calves by side; 8 cows, coming in before winter; 6 cows, coming in during winter; 2 heifers, coming in during winter; 1 short horn bull, 1 year old; 1 bay mare, 1300 lbs; 1 black mare, 24 Clyde, 1800 lbs; 1 brown Clyde mare, 3 years old; 1 brown Clyde mare, 2 years old; 6 brood sows, with pigs; 1 Poland China boar, 1 year old; 1 corn binder, 1 out binder (nearly new); 1 Rock Island hay loader (new); 1 sulky plow, 1 land roller, 1 seeder, 1 new corn sheller, 1 stone boat, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 grind stone, 8 milk cans, 6 cooling cans and vat, 1 butcher's derrick, 1 set 800-lbs. scales, 3 dozen grain bags, 1 grass seed sower, several 100-ft. belting, 2 sets double harness, 1 single harness, several new collars, 8 fly nets, 2 stubble plows, 2 sod plows, 2 two-horse cultivators, 2 single cultivators, 1 two-horse harrow, 1 three-horse harrow, 1 pulverizer, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 narrow wheel wagon with top box and whiffletrees, 1 fanning mill, 1 Pitts jack, 1 scalding kettle, 1 self-rake harvester, 1 buggy pole, 1 Silo feed cutter (complete), 2 Hero feed grinders (nearly new), Climax 8-horse power, 20 acres corn in shock, 600 bu. oats, 12 tons tame hay, 12 tons wild hay, 3 cider barrels, 3 20-gal. meat jars, 1 wood heating stove, 50 loads unsawn wood in pile, several chains, 1 15-gal. barrel churn, rakes, forks, hoes, old iron, and the usual amount of small articles too numerous to mention. Free lunch at noon. Terms as usual.

M. H. Sage, Prop. George Vogel, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Joe Garwood place, 2 miles north of Hainesville and ¼ mile south of Rollins' platform, on Thursday, Oct. 13th, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following property:

16 cows, all new milkers and springers; 1 black mare, 1350 lbs; 1 roan horse, 1350 lbs; 1 bay horse, 1200 lbs; 1 white horse, 1100 lbs; 1 black mare, 1000 lbs; 3 Poland China sows, with pigs by their side; 7 head of fat hogs; 18 shoats, 4 months old; 16 acres of good corn in shocks, 7 acres of sweet corn fiddler in shocks, lumber wagon, hay rack, spring wagon, pulverizer, set of drugs, sulky plow, walking plow, double cultivator, single cultivator, shovel plow, forty rods woven wire fence, 2 sets double harness (nearly new), Banner root cutter, fourteen milk cans, three milk pails, small tools of all description; 2 cider barrels, 1 barrel of new cider, cook stove and all household goods, 2 heating stoves, washing machine, 1 lawn swing and numerous articles too numerous to mention. Terms as usual. Free lunch at noon.

Oliver Hook, Proprietor. G. M. Fitch, Auctioneer. R. W. Churchill, Clerk.

### Fought Over Mince Pie.

A farmer residing in Adams county, Pa., caused the arrest of a neighbor for having entered his kitchen "and taken from the stove and eaten a large and juicy mince pie." The offending neighbor was held to answer by the justice. That official remarked that he regretted "that a mince pie should disturb life-long relations between friends and create another war so near a battlefield (Gettysburg) that is already sufficient history."

### A Hint About the Teeth.

Once a week the teeth should be cleaned with the finest pumice stone. Take a little of the very finely powdered pumice, and place it on the tooth brush, says the Chicago Daily News. Brush the teeth lightly, and remember that while pumice is good in its way, it will take off the enamel if used too vigorously. Just how much of the pumice to use is a question of judgment, but women who lightly touch the teeth with it once a week are never in need of having the teeth cleaned at the dentist's.

### Scottish Deer-Stalking.

In Scotland the growth of deer-stalking within the last century has been very remarkable. At the time of Waterloo there were only five forests north of the Tweed; in 1888 the number had grown to 111; and now it has passed the 150 mark. And an excellent source of profit these forests are to their owners, seeing that every year they put something like £500,000 sterling into their pockets.

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40¢
Corn—70 lbs. ear	40¢
Hay	\$7.00 @ \$12.00
MILL FEED.	
Brass	20.00
Middlings	20.00 @ 22.00
Gluten	21.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1.25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1.30
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	8.00
Hogs—Dressed	6.75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	9c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	10c



# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The Farmers' National Congress, at its closing meeting in St. Louis, adopted a resolution opposing any legislation by congress which contemplates a subsidy or appropriation from the public funds, "creating a tax on the people, in support of private enterprise."

More than one thousand employees of the Pennsylvania system northwest and the Pennsylvania southwest, left the service of the company the other night because of a general order. No employee of the company who was hired after he reached the age of 35 is to be retained.

"Shouting 'Kill the Jews,'" a mob of 500 hoodlums in front of the Academy of Music in Philadelphia attacked an express wagon in which Rabbi Layard, of the Hebrew congregation, was riding. A squad of police dispersed the mob, but not until the rabbi and two friends had been severely hurt by missiles. The reason for the attack is a mystery.

Ruck Cottonage was shot and killed from ambush near Hazard, Ky., while on his way home with his wife and two brothers-in-law. Cottonage and his wife separated about a year ago and had just become reconciled and were returning to the old home. It is believed by the authorities that a man of whom he was jealous fired the shot.

Beef went up with a bound the other day in Chicago. A half-cent a pound was tacked on to the price of the better cuts of meats, making the price a cent a pound higher than the values exacted during the packing house strike, the other half-cent having been added immediately after the union men gave up the struggle against their former employers. No reason was given for this latest advance.

Suspected by every citizen in the town, William Robinson and his son-in-law, Claude Wilson of Pulaski, Pa., have been arrested charged with burglary. Their arrest was brought about by popular vote, the citizens being requested to drop a ballot bearing the names of the men they suspected of the burglary into a ballot box. The vote was unanimous for Robinson and Wilson. A search of their premises disclosed lost property.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

New York.....	105	St. Louis.....	73
Chicago.....	90	Boston.....	55
Cincinnati.....	84	Brooklyn.....	54
Pittsburg.....	82	Philadelphia.....	50

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

Boston.....	100	Philadelphia.....	77
New York.....	88	St. Louis.....	82
Chicago.....	80	Detroit.....	84
Cleveland.....	81	Washington.....	84

The officers of the Nonpareil cork works of Camden, N. J., have been arrested for selling life preservers made of four pounds of iron and two pounds of cork, whereas under United States laws each life preserver should be made of six pounds of cork. The men arrested are J. H. Stone, H. C. Quintard, Chas. W. Russ and James Russ. They were indicted on the charge of "conspiring to defraud the government and prejudice the administration of the steamboat inspection laws" by putting upon the market compressed cork blocks for use in making life preservers, each of which blocks contained in its center a piece of bar iron about six inches long and weighing eight ounces. The iron bar was inserted and concealed in the block for the purpose of increasing the weight to the legal requirement of six pounds of good cork for each life preserver.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

While crossing the Monongahela river at Monaca, Pa., in a skiff, four miners were run down by the steamer Benity and were drowned.

The ten leading laundries of Toledo have declared "open shop," and as a result 200 men and girls belonging to the Laundry Workers' Union are on a strike.

C. M. Dally, formerly a Chicagoan and once chief assistant to Thomas A. Edison, died in the West after having had both arms amputated for cancer, brought on by X-ray burns.

The Republican convention in Worcester, Mass., for the Third Congressional District, nominated Rockwood Hoar, son of the late Senator Hoar, by acclamation for Representative.

The Chicago Common Council voted down, 25 to 31, the Dever ordinance providing for a referendum vote on the question of immediate municipal ownership. A packed gallery hissed the Aldermen.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, Russia's new Minister of the Interior, has disclosed his liberal policy by removing several antagonistic officials and by granting a suppressed Jewish newspaper permission to resume publication.

The St. George (Utah) Advocate, a church paper, prints a sermon delivered by President Joseph P. Smith, of the Mormon church, in which he counsels the people against selling lands to Gentiles or aiding them in any way.

Secretary of State John Hay represented the government at the opening in Boston of the thirteenth annual international peace conference, hinting that the government might take the initiative in an attempt to end the Eastern war.

Armed with six-shoters, two desperadoes for five days terrorized the village of Little Fork, in Itasca county, Minn. They practically controlled the village and looted the stores and houses, "shooting up" the town in wild western style.

John O. Peters was killed in a prize fight at North Bergen, N. Y., and the shock of the tragedy affected Mrs. Alexander Koehler, wife of the proprietor of the hall, so deeply that she became violently insane and has been confined to prevent her doing herself bodily injury.

Fire destroyed the extensive rug factory of the Frisvold-Hall Company in Camden, N. J., entailing a loss estimated at \$400,000. The factory was a four-story building occupying a space 300 by 200 feet. There was a large quantity of finished goods and raw material stored in the structure.

## DAVIS' LETTER IS OUT.

Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate on the Issues.

Henry G. Davis' letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for Vice President is brief, and the candidate's comments upon the issues of the campaign have the conciseness and, in several instances, the abruptness of marginal notes.

He devotes a paragraph each to the expenses of government, the army, Panama, imperialism, trusts, local self-government, arbitration, the civil service and his running mate, Alton B. Parker. To the subject of the tariff he gives three paragraphs.

"The times are propitious for the reinstatement of the Democratic party in control of the government," says Mr. Davis by way of introduction. "The public mind is being disillusioned of the pretension of the Republican party, so long and so arrogantly made, that the material prosperity of the country depends upon its own ascendancy. Thoughtful and patriotic people are becoming more and more distrustful of the heady and personal element of the present administration, and are more than willing to see it replaced by one that better recognizes constitutional and other lawful restraints. They demand that the present wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the money, drawn by taxation from the industry of the people, shall cease, and that economy and honesty in the public service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high places of the government."

Hailing as the harbinger of a new era the inception of the work of building the isthmian canal, but deprecating the action of the administration which "inflicted a wound upon our national honor by its disregard of the rights of a weaker nation," the Democratic candidate for Vice President closes his paragraph on Panama thusly: "A gross offense against a friendly republic which it was helpless to resent."

Many unwarranted things, in the opinion of Mr. Davis, must be regarded as the first fruits of imperialism, and show how fast we are drifting toward absolutism and centralized power.

Mr. Davis declares that the tariff undoubtedly is too high upon such articles as the manufacturer is able to sell cheaper abroad than at home. Relief from present conditions, he says, can come only through the success of the Democratic party. The trusts, it is declared, have grown up under Republican rule, and it is asserted that some of them are so conducted as to be pernicious and harmful to the general interests.

## AID FOR DRUNKARDS.

Salvationists Have a Novel Plan for Regeneration in Chicago.

Drunkards are to receive in Chicago this winter a degree of care and attention never bestowed on them since dipsonomania overtook the descendants of the occupants of Eden's garden. A "stretching corps" is being organized by the Salvation army for relief work among the victims of strong drink. Before the frost has seared the autumn leaves the work will be fully organized and in full blast. The "gutter soaks" will have found a friend. They will be picked up in the night, when irresponsible and not able to care for themselves, and in the morning instead of receiving a \$5 fine—to be worked out in the bridewell—they will be given five-minute lectures on the evils of drunkenness—the lecturers being the Salvation army officers who found them intoxicated the previous evening and placed them in free beds where they might sober up.

Equipped with stretchers the squads of officers constituting the drunkards' rescuers will make the rounds of the squalid districts of the city at night, pick up those who appear to be completely overcome with liquor and carry them to one of the seven hotels maintained by the Salvation army in Chicago and in which more than 250,000 guests were accommodated last year.

In every hotel or home maintained by the Salvation army a number of rooms will be set aside for the special purpose of accommodating the inebriated persons who may be brought in by the stretcher corps in the night. After they have received their names and addresses will be taken. If they have homes and are susceptible of influence and approach, an acquaintance will be formed and social visits made at their residences. In this way the nucleus will be laid for further work, which, the army authorities believe, will ripen into an effective scheme of reform.



Tonnage continues to improve on the east-bound lines.

Railways are pushing themselves into every corner of the globe.

Texas now stands first in the railroad mileage of all the States in the Union.

At St. Louis last week fourteen ticket brokers were arrested for dealing in non-transferable tickets.

The Russian government will spend \$11,000,000 for immediate improvements on the Trans-Siberian railway.

It has practically been agreed that the passenger associations will continue clergy permits for the year 1907.

Gov. Blanchard of Louisiana has approved the Babington bill, recently passed by the Legislature of that State enlarging the powers of the railroad commission so as to give it control over joint through rates on freight and express matter.

The Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio Railway Traffic Association has refused to grant the demand of bituminous coal operators for a reduction of 10 per cent in freight rates. The rates have been readjusted for another season.

A peculiar condition in railroading exists in China, where the passenger receipts uniformly exceed those from freight traffic. The reason for this most unusual state of affairs is that the Chinese have not yet learned the superiority of rail over water transportation for merchandise. At the present time progress this proportion will gradually reverse.

# PROGRESS OF THE WAR

What we know to a certainty about the situation at Port Arthur is now, as has been the case ever since the siege began, just nothing at all. What we are able to guess with a fair degree of probability is very little. When a general assault is being made by the Japanese we soon know the bare fact by the thick crop of rumors that come to Chefoo. Also the latest rumors usually suffice to show that earlier rumors were false. But what positions the Japanese are now holding, and more especially whether they have driven the Russians permanently out of any one of the chain of great inner forts of Port Arthur, cannot be told.

Nevertheless it is worth while to cast a glance over the progress of the siege and make the best guesses about it that we can. The first landing of Japanese on the Liaoting Peninsula was made May 5, immediately after the battle of the Yalu. May 27 was fought the battle of Kinchuan, with the storming of Nanshan, and thereupon the effective investment of Port Arthur by land began. Dally was at once occupied by General Nogai and made his base.

About the last of June or the first of July, concurrently with the occupation of the three passes in the Manchurian mountains by Generals Kuroki, Oku and Nodzu, the first bombardment of Port Arthur was made. This was at long range, and it resulted in enabling the Japanese to occupy an advanced line across the peninsula at a distance of some ten or twelve miles from the main defenses of the fortress.

The Japanese seem then to have divided their armies into three sections. At any rate, three general lines of attack on the fortress can be marked out. Their left came along the east coast of the peninsula against Mount Takushan and Siao-hon-shan. Their center advanced on the village Suesze-yang, about five miles north of the harbor, close to Wolf Hill. Their right sought to work around to Pigeon Bay, on the west coast of the peninsula, directly west of the City of Port Arthur. Between Aug. 1 and Aug. 15 we can locate with a none too certain guess the Japanese occupation of Takushan Mountain, of Wolf Hill and of a village and minor fort on Pigeon Bay. With this the besieging army was in direct opposition to the line of exceedingly strong forts which make up the inner defenses. Rumor after rumor at that time told of the capture of Elise-shan and Antseshan, two of the strongest of these forts, and the sortie of the Russian fleet Aug. 10 gave grounds for the belief that these rumors were true and that the fall of the fortress was impending.

These rumors proved all wrong, and if the Japanese actually succeeded in forcing the Russians out of Elise-shan they were unable to hold it themselves. A month of comparative quiet—a time of bombardments, but not of assaults—followed. Then, as it would seem, about two weeks ago—most of the stories say Sept. 10—a new series of assaults began. We were told that the Japanese had captured nine minor forts, part of them lying close in to Elise-shan and Antseshan, and part south of Wolf Hill. These latter controlled the waterworks of Port Arthur and gave the Japanese a new point from which to make attacks either upon Antseshan to the west or upon the strong Keekwan forts to the east. We are still in ignorance whether these positions, if actually taken, were held, and also as to whether they are now being used as aids for further assaults, or whether assaults have now ceased for the present. We have little reason to think that any one of the main chain of forts is now in Japanese occupation. The fact that both sides are losing confidence is a striking evidence of the desperate fighting around



The wide sweep of the Japanese eastward turning movement is indicated in the map. Using the Taite River as a means of transit, Oyama is dispatching troops to Shachan, thirty miles northwest of Liaoyang. The appearance of Japanese near Keokan Pass also is significant, and might be taken as a design to cross the Hun at the Fashan ford. At Port Arthur the line of investment is drawing closer. The location of Fort Kuropatkin, which is reported captured, is pointed out. Almost directly eastward and westward are Rikhsan and Antseshan forts, the loss of either one of which would be a serious blow to General Stoessel.

The place. The Russians feel that they cannot much longer resist the desperate attack. The Japanese fear they cannot batter down the indomitable defense.

There have been outpost skirmishes between the armies of Oyama and Kuropatkin, but no serious fighting. The Japs took Du Pass, about forty-five miles southeast of Mukden. But its defense was not seriously attempted, and it is not a place of great importance. Oyama's troops were still concentrated, at last reports, just north of Liaoyang and at Yental. This being so another big battle is not soon imminent, for two armies cannot fight when they are twenty-five miles apart.

Liaoyang is being fortified by the Japs on its north side. When these works are completed the town will be a perfect stronghold, for Kuropatkin already had fortified it on its southern and eastern sides. The plan of the Japanese is evidently to push the Russians back as far as practical, and then relying on their fortifications to hang on like death to the territory they occupy, defying the Russians to push them back again.

The railroad around Lake Baikal has finally been completed. Prince Khiloff, director of railways, has done himself proud. Communications between European Russia and the far east have been better sustained than was thought possible at the outbreak of the war by either military experts or railway men. But hereafter the railway must transport not only communications, clothing, re-enforcements and hospital supplies, but also food. The Manchurian territory south of Mukden is fertile and generally cultivated. North of that town little food is produced. So long as the Russian army occupied southern Manchuria it could live on the country. Now it must get its provisions from central and western Siberia.

## HARVEST OF DEATH.

Attacks on Port Arthur Are Marked by Terrible Slaughters.

Twelve thousand fresh Japanese troops have arrived to re-enforce Gen. Nogai in his siege of Port Arthur. A new battery of field artillery has also been turned on the city, according to official reports received in St. Petersburg. Since the last terrific assault, in which the Japanese lost heavily, there has been an ominous silence. Viceroy Alexieff, in a message to the Czar, declares the food supply of the garrison good, the defenders in excellent spirits, but that the water supply is causing concern to the commanders.

Terrible havoc is being wrought by land mines. Both sides, under cover of darkness, are undermining the fortifications. Quantities of shrimose, the deadly Japanese explosive, have killed many Russians. The losses of the besiegers, however, are terrible. Thousands of dead bodies have impregnated the very air with death. Due to this, the health of the entire garrison is menaced.

Russians are following the developments with bated breath. It is fully recognized that the situation at Port Arthur is rapidly becoming desperate. When the moment arrives for the ships to leave the harbor the water question will become doubly serious, as their condensers no longer will be available, and supplies of munitions and coal, in spite of denials, are running short.

Despondency in St. Petersburg regarding the situation in Port Arthur is becoming more pronounced daily. Grounds for this feeling of pessimism have been added to in the past few days by the entire absence of news from Gen. Stoessel. Heretofore the Russian commander has been able to get some word through by means of vessels to Chefoo, but it is now stated the Japanese blockade is perfect and all junks or other vessels coming out of Port Arthur, or attempting to enter the port, are sent to Dally.

Indications point to a hard winter campaign in northern Korea.

## War News in Brief.

Port Arthur's fate is said to hinge on a single fort that the Japs are trying to capture.

The people of Japan plan sacrifices at home to enable the nation to prosecute a long war.

Oyama's cavalry has entered the Pu valley, which leads to the railroad north of Mukden.

The Japanese have landed many troops in Korea for an advance toward Vladivostok.

Port Arthur's plight grows worse, the city being absolutely cut off from the rest of the world.

Fresh troops are being added to the Japanese garrison at Bentsiaputze, now the headquarters of the army.

Marshall Oyama is bending all his energies to a flanking move of vast proportions around the east side of Mukden.

An observer of internal conditions in the Russian Empire stated that the people were generally contented and peaceful.

The Czar is reorganizing his Manchurian army and resolved to crush Japanese with 700,000 men, Kuropatkin being chief commander no longer.

Ta Pass was taken by the Japanese after a slight engagement. The islanders are advancing on Tieling along the Liao river, according to a report from Harbin.

Barred from the Want Column. "I want to advertise for a man," said the lady, approaching the want advertisement counter in the daily newspaper office. "I want to get a man to carry coal in the winter, keep up the fire, shovel snow, mow the lawn in summer, also sprinkle it, tend the flowers, mind the children, wash dishes, sweep the front porch, run errands, and all that kind of work—in short, I want a man who will always be around the place and can be called upon for any kind of hard work. He must be sober and reliable, of good appearance, not over 30—"

"Pardon, madam," said the clerk; "we cannot accept matrimonial advertisements."

## Sure Cure at Last.

Monticello, Miss., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Lawrence County is almost daily in receipt of fresh evidence that a sure cure for all Kidney Troubles has at last been found, and that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Among those who have reason to bless the Great American Kidney Remedy is Mrs. L. E. Baggett of this place. Mrs. Baggett had Dropsy. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"I was troubled with my kidneys," Mrs. Baggett says in recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to her friends, "my urine would hardly pass. The doctors said I had Dropsy. I have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills as directed and am now a well woman."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and a sound, energetic body. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest tonic the world has ever known.

## \$85,500 in Gold Coin.

Will be paid in prizes to those coming nearest at estimating the paid at tendance at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The above amount is deposited with the Missouri Trust Company, as per the official receipt of the treasurer of that financial institution and published in the schedule of prizes announced elsewhere in this paper. The World's Fair Contest Company, Delmar and Adelaide avenues, St. Louis, Mo., are offering these prizes and there is no doubt of the cash being in bank to pay the lucky winners. The contest closes October 15th.

## Its Cause by Sunlight.

While the rays of the sun possess a stimulating and beneficial effect in disease and can be used with advantage as a therapeutic agent, yet, according to recent investigations, they also may act injuriously and cause disease. That there is a difference in the therapeutic value between the actinic rays, or those located at the violet end of the spectrum, and the red rays was appreciated by Finzen, and the former were used in the treatment of such skin diseases as lupus vulgaris, or tuberculosis of the skin, while the latter were found effective in cases of smallpox.

One of the most recent researches in this department is by Prof. Ferni and is given in a late number of the Archiv für Hygiene. In these experiments a large number of human subjects were exposed to direct sunlight for varying periods, and in a large percentage of cases it was found that there resulted the following set of symptoms: Cephalalgia (headache), dryness of the nasal mucosa, snuffling, coryza (cold in the head), pharyngitis, weariness, slight conjunctivitis, dryness of the lips, fever, pseudo influenza, constipation, insomnia, epistaxis (nose bleed) and various pains. From this list of symptoms experienced by his patients and from the observed coincidence of certain diseases and meteorological conditions Prof. Ferni concludes that exposure to the sun's rays is a predisposing factor in coryza, influenza, hay fever and epidemic meningitis.—Harper's Weekly.

## CAN DRINK TROUBLE.

That's One Way to Get It. Although they won't admit it many people who suffer from sick headaches and other ailments get them straight from the coffee they drink and it is easily proved if they're not afraid to leave it to a test as in the case of a lady in Connellsville.

"I had been a sufferer from sick headaches for twenty-five years and any one who has ever had a bad sick headache knows what I suffered. Sometimes three days in the week I would have to remain in bed, at other times I couldn't lie down the pain would be so great. My life was a torture, and if I went away from home for a day I always came back more dead than alive."

"One day I was telling a woman my troubles and she told me she knew that it was probably coffee caused it. She said she had been cured by stopping coffee and using Postum Food Coffee and urged me to try this food drink."

"That's how I came to send out and get some Postum and from that time I've never been without it, for it suits my taste and has entirely cured all of my old troubles. All I did was to leave off the coffee and tea and drink well made Postum in its place. This change has done me more good than everything else put together."

"Our house was like a drug store, for my husband bought everything he heard of to help me without doing any good, but when I began on the Postum my headaches ceased and the other troubles quickly disappeared. I have a friend who had an experience just like mine and Postum cured her just as it did me."

"Postum not only cured the headaches but my general health has been improved and I am much stronger than before. I now enjoy delicious Postum more than I ever did coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason" and it's worth finding out.

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

## Chicago.

Dun's review of Chicago trade says: Business developments have been of an encouraging nature. A few industries are yet in a waiting attitude, but aside from these there appears more distinct activity in manufacturing and distribution. Wholesale dealings reached a satisfactory aggregate in full and winter merchandise, retail sales reflect improved consumption, and there is enlarged demand at better prices for furnace product. Marketing of cereals aggregates unusually high and indicates the extent to which growers are securing the benefit of prevailing profitable returns. Other classes of freight, especially general merchandise, show an advanced movement and railroad tonnage includes a wider variety of commodities. Current buying for interior requirements is well sustained in the staples. The jobbing interests maintained firm price lists, and mercantile collections generally show well, failures being fewer in number.

Brandstuffs exhibit a more assuring tone and market operations denote a stronger domestic demand, particularly for wheat and flour. The production of the latter is less curtailed, millers being influenced by low stocks on hand and reviving export inquiry. Grain shipments, 5,200,000 bushels, are 10.1 per cent over those of a year ago and thus far the heaviest this year. Compared with the closings last week, wheat advanced 3/4 cent per bushel, but oats declined 1/2 cent and corn 1/4 cent. Live stock receipts, 298,019 head, ran slightly over those of a year ago. The market ruled favorably to shippers.

## New York.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade, covering the country as a whole, says: Trade expands steadily as confidence increases with the harvesting of the crops, and mercantile collections are less tardily met. Lower temperature stimulates the demand for fall and winter wearing apparel, and there is more disposition to prepare for the future rather than to confine operations within the limit of immediate requirements. This improvement is extending to all departments of manufacture, and in the aggregate there is less idle machinery than at any recent date. Settlements of labor disputes have helped in the development of this favorable condition. Failures this week aggregated 225 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 30 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

## Weather and the Crops.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: Unusually low temperature for the season was the marked feature of the week in the northern section of the country, east of the Rocky mountains, heavy and killing frosts occurring in New England, portions of the middle Atlantic States and lake region, Minnesota and the Dakotas. In the central valleys and southern districts more favorable temperature prevailed. Beneficial rains fell in Illinois, Indiana, lower Michigan and portions of Iowa and Missouri, and showers delayed work in Minnesota and North Dakota.

In the principal crop producing States west of the Mississippi river late crops have experienced favorable weather conditions; the crop is generally maturing rapidly, except in northern Missouri.

# THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$5.00 to \$6.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.11 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, standard, 25c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 17c; potatoes, 35c to 41c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.17; corn, No. 1, white, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 48c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 73c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 81c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.60; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.23; corn, No. 3 yellow, 54c to 56c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 79c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.14 to \$1.17; corn, No. 3, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 80c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 56c; pork, mess, \$11.40.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 77c; clover seed, prime, \$7.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; lambs, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$6.10.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.14 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2, 50c to 57c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 38c; butter, creamery, 10c to 10c; eggs, western, 17c to 22c.



# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY SORCERER.

Young Woman Is Inspired with Terror by Aged Necromancer.

Like a page from the old tales of necromancy is the explanation of the suicide of 19-year-old Bessie Bennett, who died by poison at her home in Quincy, as revealed by an investigation. This investigation showed the existence in a little cottage in Broadway of a pretended sorcerer, 80 years of age, who had been visited by scores of credulous people and curious school children. Miss Bennett was told by the man that she was under the influence of an evil spirit and so impressed the girl that she consented to wear a peculiar steel belt to ward off evil effects and took strange concoctions that the old man brewed. Upon returning from a visit to the world's fair with relatives who knew nothing of the alleged conjurer she told some of her girl associates that nothing but death would release her from the great terror that had possession of her since her visits to the sorcerer. She was found dead by her own hand. Dr. Franz Bucher told of his "treatment" of the girl for the evil spirit he claimed possessed her in a matter-of-fact way. A young man who says he is Dr. Bucher's student and that he will be heir to his estate wrote out a formal statement of the case, in which he asserted that the young woman made a fatal mistake in leaving aside the steel belt at the fair. The old man has been arrested on other occasions for practicing without a diploma, but his practice antedated the law under which he was prosecuted and he escaped through that technicality. The astonishing discovery of a cult of which he is the head, is among the developments of this remarkable case.

## DUCKING ENDS A ROMANCE.

Newly Wedded Gypsy Bopars Decide to Call Their Marriage Off.

George Mitchell, desiring to marry in true gypsy style and own a team of horses and a gilded wagon, took \$900 which his father had hidden in a wagon and eloped with Miss Mamie Stanley, who was with another gypsy outfit. The couple hurried to southern Illinois, where they were married by a justice of the peace, and at that place purchased a team of horses, a gilded wagon and usual outfit for a gypsy camp. Slowly they came back over the prairies to the camp of the groom's parents near Sterling. There was a scene when the money, which the couple expected, was not forthcoming. Instead the couple were taken to a river and given a ducking, the parents of both children participating in the event, and at the conclusion both agreed that henceforth they would not call each other husband and wife. The girl, who is 16, has gone with her father to southern Illinois, and the boy husband has left with his father's camp for Missouri.

## CLOSES A TRAGIC LIFE.

Wife Murdered, Her Slayer Hanged, Forlorn Husband Commits Suicide.

Having declared that he would not live more than a year after the death of his wife, Mary, who was murdered for her money in her home at 533 West Eighteenth street, Chicago, by Louis Verant in September, 1903, John Spilka, on the first anniversary of the murder, committed suicide by strangling himself with a handkerchief. His body was found in the dwelling where he lived in seclusion. Spilka last was seen on the anniversary of the murder, and from the condition of his body physicians agreed that he must have ended his life on that day. The body was discovered by Lieut. Plack of the Canalport avenue station, who had been called to Spilka's house by John Matt, a neighbor, who feared that injury had been done to Spilka. Lying on a bed, the only one in the little "shack," which for several months had been Spilka's home, the body was found. The door to the place had been securely locked from the inside and the small windows were fastened.

## DEATH REVEALS ROMANCE.

James Martin Identified as Minister Who Disappeared Ten Years Ago.

It was discovered the other day that James Martin, an assistant civil engineer, who was drowned off the government pier at South Chicago, was a regularly ordained clergyman of the Episcopal church. Martin's sister, who came from Rutland, Vt., to take the body home, brought the news. She said that her brother had disappeared from his native town for some unknown reason ten years ago. It was supposed to have been a case of disappointment. Though he had never divulged his ecclesiastical authority to his fellow workmen, Martin had tried at times to exercise a reforming influence over their actions. This was good naturedly received and had some effect. It led to his being dubbed "Preacher Jim" and "The Preacher of the Pier."

## CHARGES BUNKO IN FIGHT BETS.

Cleveland Man Causes Arrest of Seven—Says He Lost \$2,000.

On charges of bunking F. P. Auxer of Cleveland, Ohio, out of \$2,000 in a fake prize fight that was to have been fought in Fairbury, a man giving the name of Huber, a stranger named Haug and five other men have been arrested. Auxer met Huber in Chicago and was told, he says, that he had \$2,000 he could make \$300 on the proposed fight without risking his own money. Haug was stakeholder. Auxer says when he made bets Haug slipped him the sums put up. When a \$2,000 bet was suggested the others in the alleged plot were so near that the transfer could not be made, so to make the matter appear straight Auxer got \$2,000 from the bank and bet it.

## KILLS HIMSELF WITH KNIFE.

Despondency Over Debt Causes Suicide of Illinois Farmer.

George Wilkie, a Sangamon valley farmer, near Virginia, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He used a pocket-knife. Despondency over financial troubles and drink caused the deed. He leaves \$4,000 life insurance to his mother and sisters, which clears the debt.

## Within Our Borders.

William Seibert, a brakeman, was thrown from the top of a rapidly moving freight train near Danvers and instantly killed.

Walter Porter, Jr., the 10-month-old child of Walter Porter of Hoopole, fell from his mother's arms into a huge water tank and was drowned.

While trying to board a moving train on the Chicago and Alton at Miner, F. W. Gilchrist of Pleasant Plains missed his hold and was fatally injured.

Frank Wheeler, aged 8, was kidnapped at Springfield by two men, who are believed by his mother to have been acting for her husband, from whom she is separated.

Corn-fed carp to the value of \$8,000, which Peoria fishermen for months had been preparing for market, were washed from the river by an overflow of Kikapoo creek.

Myrtle Randall pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to extort money from David G. Cook, Elgin's well-known publisher, and was sentenced to the home for girls at Geneva.

Judge Kavanaugh of Chicago rules that foreign insurance companies must pay taxes on their gross receipts and this adds hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to Cook county's revenue.

While felling trees near Halfday, George Kirschhoff, a wealthy farmer and extensive owner of property living near Arlington Heights, was caught beneath a falling tree and crushed to death.

Peoria merchants and business men have organized a company with a capital stock of \$250,000 for the purpose of giving in 1905 an exposition combining the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the middle West.

Because he had too many wives, Frank Hetherington committed suicide in Sterling. His first wife is in Colorado. His second is in a hospital. He was living with his third wife in a hotel in Sterling. It was in the hotel that he committed suicide.

The St. Clair county grand jury, in a partial report, held Louis Kane of East St. Louis for the killing of George Reynolds, later identified as Louis Nelson of Chicago, and of the negro, Geo. Green. Hugh McCandless was also held as an accessory.

The enumerators now taking the census in Alton say that although the work is not more than half completed, the census shows a very considerable increase in population and that the completed returns will place Alton's population close to 25,000.

Frederick W. Job, secretary of the Chicago Employers' Association, in Detroit, told members of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association that Chicago was "a boiling, seething pot of industrial hell, where thugs resort to assassination to intimidate honest labor."

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the Illinois Central wreck, which occurred near Bareilly, sustains the theory that the switch was maliciously mislaid by robbers. Many witnesses were examined, but they gave no testimony upon which a clue as to the identity of the guilty persons could be based.

A motive is the hardest thing for the Madison county authorities to find in their investigation of the murder of Lester Watson, a 6-year-old boy, who was found dying with a bullet through his body at his home, six miles north of Edwardsville. According to a statement attributed to the boy, he was shot by an unidentified boy wearing a cap, who came to the back door of the house and asked Lester, who was eating his breakfast, to let him see his gun.

George Brown of Chicago, 18 years old and son of a carpenter, is insane in Peoria, and when found it was necessary to resort to extreme measures to control him. Edward Hartman, son of a conductor in Chicago, accidentally shot himself and died from the wounds. Brown worried over the loss of his companion and his mind became deranged. Hartman was cleaning a revolver, when it accidentally discharged and the bullet entered his abdomen.

On her twenty-first birthday Miss Lillian Robertson gained a husband and fell heir to a small fortune. Now she is in full possession of \$20,000 left her by her father. After the death of her father, Mrs. Robertson started to look for her brother, who she learned lived in South Chicago. The first man she met at South Chicago was James Oshman, of whom she inquired for her brother, George Avery. Oshman knew Avery and later grew fond of his sister and it was he who wedded Miss Robertson.

A district soldiers' union was formed by the G. A. R. posts of the towns in the vicinity of Eureka. The object is to preserve the archives of all the posts and form a union having headquarters at Eureka. A permanent committee, composed of the County Judge and Sheriff of Woodford County and Mayor of the city of Eureka, will have the custody of these records, so that when all the posts have been forced to give up their organization, owing to decreasing numbers, all the valuable records will be kept at a central point. The officers are as follows: President, G. B. Horner, Elbaso; vice president, G. Tobias, Washington; secretary and treasurer, W. H. Moberly, Eureka.

The average union shop is a model institution and will continue to exist and should continue to exist so long as employers are willing to trust the workers and the workers are willing to trust their employers. Judge Adams of Chicago has declared that the "closed" shop is illegal and criminal, but as the monthly review of the National Civic Federation puts it, the judge's declaration was not a decision, but a dictum, and the consensus of opinion of able members of the bar is that it stands the test neither of law nor of logic. The English House of Lords decided a number of years ago that union men had a perfect right to refuse to work with non-union men if they so desired, and this right cannot be successfully questioned under a free form of government.

## BANKS GAIN IN STRENGTH.

Last Report Is Very Favorable to Illinois National Institutions.

The national banks of Illinois, exclusive of those in Chicago, have grown wonderfully during the last year, as shown by the statement of their condition under the last call of the Comptroller of the Currency on Sept. 6. Their combined resources on that day were \$100,029,744, as compared with \$175,420,240 on Sept. 6, 1903. Of these amounts \$100,702,970 represented loans and discounts on the 6th of this month, which exceeded the showing of Sept. 9, 1903, by over \$5,000,000. United States bonds to secure circulation had increased from \$13,810,650 last year to \$14,040,450 this year, while the amount of bonds, securities, etc., had grown from \$12,037,420 last September to \$13,388,000 this year. On Sept. 6 last \$1,204,000 was due from approved reserve agents, which is nearly \$5,000,000 in excess of the amount due in 1903. The lawful money reserve in bank was \$9,040,275 this month, as compared with \$8,071,253 last year, increases being apparent both in specie and legal tender notes. The percentage of legal reserve to deposits shows a slight decrease over last year, being 16.37, as compared with 16.87 in 1903, but the percentage to deposits of cash on hand, redemption fund and due from reserve agents increased from 27.20 to 29.19. Further proof that the banks have been doing a big business is shown by the fact that individual deposits on the 6th of this September were \$125,020,570, compared with \$116,403,205 last September, while United States deposits increased from \$3,010,497 to \$4,081,231. The capital stock this year was \$22,000,750, which is more than a million more than it was in 1903. The surplus fund increased from \$8,498,147 to \$9,213,903, while undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, were \$5,009,498, \$250,000 more than last year.

## JURY PLACES BLAME FOR WRECK.

Charges Three Trainmen with Responsibility for Dorman Disaster.

Responsibility for loss of life in the wrecking of the Dorman Sunday school picnic train at Glenwood July 13 was placed by the grand jury on the following members of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois freight train crew: Frank B. Hoxie, engineer; Frank Casper, conductor; Charles H. Wright, brakeman; Patrick Costello and Frederick Whitman, the train dispatcher, both held by the coroner's jury, were exonerated from all blame. The reasons given for the indictments are: The crew of the freight train should have stopped at the red board or semaphore. In not doing so it disobeyed the rules and orders given by superiors. Wright, the brakeman, failed to flag any trains that might approach in the rear when the freight train "broke" in two sections. The freight train instead of stopping at the semaphore kept on and crossed to the south-bound track, in spite of orders to the contrary. Casper, the conductor, deserted the freight train to perform a duty belonging to another member of the crew. Entire crew should have obeyed the warning of the telegraph operator not to get off the side track.

## ILLINOIS COLLEGE JUBILER ENDS.

Celebration of School's Anniversary Comes to an End.

With appropriate ceremonies the gateway erected by the women of Jacksonville in honor of D. K. Pearson of Hinsdale and Chicago was dedicated. The gateway stands at the entrance to the grounds of Illinois College, and the ceremonies marked the beginning of the last day's exercises in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the school. In the convention was a notable gathering. President Barnes of Illinois College presided and made the address of welcome. Responses were made by Gov. Richard Yates, Mayor John R. Davis, Dr. Hugo Devries, University of Amsterdam; David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr. University; William H. Harper, president of the University of Chicago; Rev. James K. McQuinn, president of the college board of the Presbyterian church; Joseph Medill Patterson, Chicago, and Hugh M. Wilson, Chicago.

## JUDGES' DECREES CONFLICT.

Two Receivers Named for Carlinville Concern on Same Day.

Judge Humphrey of the United States Circuit Court in Springfield, in the case of Arthur H. Soden and the John W. Dickinson Company of Massachusetts, holders of \$62,000 of bonds issued by the Carlinville Water Company, entered a decree for foreclosure and sale and appointed Major Bluford Wilson of Springfield temporary receiver. In the Macoupin County Circuit Court Judge Shirley, on complaint of the city of Carlinville, appointed William L. Monatz of Carlinville receiver for the same company. This makes an apparent conflict of authority between the two courts, but as Judge Humphrey's appointment is made on petition of bondholders, holders of it is stamped on high authority that his appointment has precedence over that of Judge Shirley.

## HOLD ROBBER FOR MURDER.

West Chicago Man Indicted by the Lee County Grand Jury.

J. H. Donovan of West Chicago, who made a failure in holding up and robbing George Gaylor of Steward and who in the light show, Gaylor in the region of the heart on Sept. 25, was indicted by the Lee county grand jury and was held to the Circuit Court without bail. Gaylor died from his wounds. The shooting has caused considerable excitement and the indications are that Donovan will receive speedy justice. He is the son of a well-to-do blacksmith of West Chicago and is 23 years of age.

## MURDER AND SUICIDE NEAR TRENTON.

William Gudersohn, a farmer living near Trenton, sued for divorce, shot his wife to death and then blew his own head off with a shotgun.

## MORE ABOUT THE AMENDMENT.

Its Adoption Is Earnestly Recommended to the Voters of the State.

In the coming election in Illinois an amendment to the State Constitution will be submitted to the people of that State, the tenor of the same being to allow the Legislature to grant a new charter to the city of Chicago. The people of that city are universally in favor of the amendment, and are appealing to the voters in the country to sustain the same, to the end that their hopes may not miscarry. The matter being wholly non-political, there is no reason why the members of all parties should not vote for it.

Chicago has outgrown her present antiquated charter and is sadly in need of a new one. At present, within the limits of that city there are ten separate and distinct taxing bodies, all of them exercising co-equal functions, and as their respective jurisdictions are not in all cases clearly defined, it is inevitable that numerous clashes shall occur, resulting frequently in material harm to the people of the city. The amendment asked for will enable all abuses in the municipal government to be corrected, and put the city on a sensible working basis. Chicago has long been hampered for necessary funds with which to meet absolutely necessary demands against her, and this new charter will put her in shape to rectify this very unfortunate condition. Under the present charter the city can only borrow in excess of about two-thirds of 1 per cent of its actual taxing value.

An impression has gained credence throughout the country district that the new charter is designed to lighten the responsibilities of the great city, and shift some of her taxes to the country. The fact of it is, however, that there is no conceivable way in which the new charter could lighten the burden of the city, in the least, except Cook, and there the benefits would be almost inestimable to the city and country.

From investigations made by The Star, it, without hesitation, recommends the amendment to the favor of its readers in Illinois, and earnestly hopes that through its adoption Chicago will gain relief from her present disabilities.—St. Louis Star.

## TOWNS THAT HAVE PERISHED.

Pathetic Stories of Illinois Settlements that Flourished Years Ago.

There is much that is pathetic in the story of several all but forgotten towns of pioneer days in Illinois which for years flourished and gave promise of being the most important centers of population in the State. Deceit finally set in, due largely to the fact that the railroads missed them, until their history is only a vague reminiscence. There are three such cases in central Illinois and each has an interesting story attached. They were named Bowling Green, Clarksville and Bloomington. Their memory lives only in the minds of the early settlers and perhaps an occasional reference in the proceedings of the historical societies.

Bowling Green was located northwest of Bloomington at the edge of Woodford county and was on the main route leading from Bloomington to Peoria. It was laid out in 1832 and speedily grew in importance. Lawyers en route from Bloomington or Peoria to Metamora to practice law always spent the night at Bowling Green. The merchants secured their goods from St. Louis, being forwarded by steamer to Pekin and thence landed by team.

Abraham Lincoln was a familiar character there, and his famous debate with Amos Cartwright, was discussed for many years afterward. It advertised Bowling Green far and wide. The arrival of the stage coach once or twice a week was a great event, and brought news from the outside world. Along in the 40's Bowling Green was at its height of prosperity. The advent of the railroads, however, sounded the death knell of Bowling Green. The roads failed to build within ten miles of the place and its decadence followed speedily. It is now the site of a farm and nothing is left but a hazy memory.

Bloomington, another forgotten town, was located near the present site of Atlanta in Logan county. It was settled by a party of young men from Rhode Island and Connecticut who became enthusiastic over an article written by a member of President Jackson's cabinet named Ellsworth, in which he painted a glowing picture of central Illinois, with its wonderful prairies, and timber land, with abundance of game and with creeks flowing with crystal water. An expedition was formed known as the "Smithfield Emigrating and Agricultural Association." The commission sold stock and sent a large colony to Logan county purchasing land from the government. In all 10,000 acres were purchased and in the center was the town of Bloomington.

The huge tract was divided into 80-acre lots and each sold for \$100, which included a lot in the village. This figure included the land at \$125 per acre. It was in 1837 that the colonists came west to enter upon their new possessions. There were no women in the party. The men had no experience as farmers and made little headway in breaking up the land. The season also was wet and nearly all were stricken with ague and died.

Those who survived left for the East, and the stories they told were enough to stop all emigration to Illinois for a time. Any of the eighty-acre farms could be had for the taxes, and those who were left from other districts grabbed up every tract in sight, laying the foundation for immense fortunes.

A second effort to boom the town and country was equally unsuccessful. Placards were distributed through the East showing Kickapoo creek as a large river, with great steamers at the wharves, and the town of Bloomington on its banks. The people would not bite, however, and soon the town dissolved. Not a trace of it is left to-day. One eighty-acre tract that was sold for a lot is now worth \$10,000.—Bloomington Cor. Chicago News.

Myrtle Randall, charged with the crime of attempting extortion by threats, is held in Elgin under two indictments as a result of letters which she is alleged to have written to D. C. Cook, threatening to blow his factory and residence to pieces unless he brought to her the sum of \$500. D. C. Cook, W. P. Topping, Wesley Farmille and Oliver Younger appeared before the jury to give evidence. It is reported that she will plead guilty and will be sentenced to the training school.

Old papers for sale at this office.



New ground reasonably rich is best for turkeys.

Milk from cows long in milk should not stand as long before skimming as that from fresh cows.

Milk from cows long in milk should not stand as long before skimming as that from fresh cows.

The highest welfare of all domestic animals requires that their food be not only wholesome, but nourishing.

Throwing food on the ground is wasteful. A clean board is much better. Feed no more than is readily eaten up clean.

A poverty-stricken cow must first of all supply the wants of her system before she can possibly give rich milk and plenty of it.

In a horse the shoulder should suit the purpose for which it is intended. If for speed, it should be flat. If for draft, it should be upright.

Steady work of any kind is fatiguing, and although the change may not be for lighter work, it may be restful and refreshing for the teams.

Weeds along the highway belong to the owner of the contiguous land and should be used just as if it were a good quality of grass. The owner of the land should take care of the weeds, for they are his.

One of the best features of mutual insurance is the caution that is developed in members of such associations. Each member realizes that he is jointly interested with every other member in keeping down the volume of loss and due precautions are taken.

The man who makes hay while the sun shines will let but little grass grow under his feet. He does not wait for something to turn up, but he proceeds to turn something up. Making hay means working to well devised plans as much as strenuous hours of toil.

Some men, when they fall as farmers, join the whittling club on the street corner. Others, when they fall at any undertaking think they are competent to farm. The man who feels that "anybody can farm" is sure to fail when he once has had a chance to put his belief in practice.

Rust is a great enemy of steel and iron and yet it does not eat up as much of the farm implements as it did prior to the introduction of axle grease. Axle grease is the panacea for rust and is an ever-present help. All it needs is someone to make the application. Rust eats like a mortgage which has an appetite like a buzz saw.

If all farmers would attain success they should be more careful about what is sent to market. As a sample let me say that of common cattle or products there is always a surplus and only one outlet. The yearling steer is always in demand when well finished. The well finished lamb always arouses competition. When there are a number of buyers all wanting the same thing then there is competition and that is the life of trade.

While hauling in grain out of the shock is a good time to note the condition of the shocking and to note where a change can be made for the better. A poor shock of grain is only an invitation to loss. Should loss not occur it will be because of the benign conditions of the weather and not because of any skill in building the shock. A man who cannot put up a shock of grain so it will withstand ordinary weather should hire it done or learn how.

It is barely possible that some newspapers and some crop reporters can do greater damage than they do good by always bearing the market. Recently an editor of an agricultural paper undertook to show that the stand of corn was perfect, that the weather was all that could be desired and that there was a prospect of a yield of 100 bushels per acre. The damage that can be done in this way is that this item will be widely copied into other papers, many of which will be paid for by grain men and prices of corn will go down in consequence. This does an injury to the grower and helps the buyer.

Assort the Eggs.

The dealer who buys and sells eggs usually sorts them before he sends them away if he does not have a home market for them. Farmers who ship eggs to the large cities should assort them by placing all of the same color together, also separating the different sizes. A basket of eggs of uniform color and size, whether of white or dark eggs, will bring a higher price than when mixed indiscriminately, while the small ones, if fresh, will command the regular market price. An attractive appearance adds much to the articles on market-stalls, and never fails to assist in securing higher prices.—Ex.

Stable Cattle During Hot Days.

Let the cows come into the stable during the heat of the day and give

them a little sludge to eat. If no sludge is available, feed some green food, as oats and pens, fodder corn or sorghum. The wise man has made arrangements for this period of the year, and those who have not done so should learn a lesson from this and arrange for such supplies hereafter. Cattle will do much better during the hot months if protected from flies, and this is the best protection they can be given: A little phosphate rock scattered over the floor of the stables behind the cattle absorbs all escaping gases, thereby preventing odors from arising. The value of the manure will be increased enough to more than repay the cost of the phosphate.

## Curing the Shying Horse.

Shying horses are not cured of shying by the use of the whip as a general rule, but they are often whipped unmercifully for it all the same. The veterinarian would tell you in most cases that the act was the result of defective vision; it is, therefore, cruelty to the poor creature to castigate it. If steady, continual perseverance will not cure a balky horse, neither whip nor lighted straw will. Such reuels should be relegated to hard work in a double team and all whipping dispensed with. Shyers should have the blinders of the harness bridle bound round so that the horses, especially those with defective eyesight, can see downward only, so as to know where to put the feet, but not objects around. No one should ever strike a horse on the top of or side of the head, because the eyes may be injured.

## Methods of Keeping Fowls.

Some maintain that the only true mode of keeping fowls is to confine them in yards, while others affirm that it entails less labor to allow them the run of the farm, while the expense is also reduced. When large fowls are confined, the birds demand close attention, as disease and vermin may get a foothold among them unless they have ample range to sun themselves and to dust themselves by contact with fresh earth. A yard, no matter how small, that can be plowed and cultivated occasionally during the summer will make an excellent place for them. It will be all the better if their grain feed is given on this plowed surface, and the fowls obliged to scratch for it. They may lose a little grain, but most of it will turn up at the next cultivation; or if it germinates, its green sprout will be eaten. It may truly be maintained that the best mode depends upon circumstances, the conditions incident to one farm or location differing from those of the next.—Ex.

## Spraying Experiment.

A recent report from the Delaware Experiment Station contains some interesting conclusions drawn from various experiments by Prof. Sanderson. He finds that arsenic or lead (disparre) used at the strength of one pound to fifty gallons of water gives conspicuously better results than paris green, green arsenoid, arsenite of lime or arsenite of soda. We might say that this general preference for disparre over paris green seems to be emphasized by all reports coming to hand. The report says further that spraying trees three times does not give enough benefit to warrant the three sprayings if the first two are carefully made. It should be understood, of course, that this conclusion applies only to the use of arsenical poisons. In applying bordeaux mixture for fungus diseases, we would not by any means get as good results, for four or five, or even six sprayings have often been shown to be profitable. Prof. Sanderson finds the addition of adhesives in spraying mixtures to be of doubtful value. The general profitability of spraying was also strongly reaffirmed by these experiments.

## The Hand Separator.

The hand separator is exercising a most beneficial influence on the dairy interests in the localities where it is being used. The man that has four or five cows and buys a hand separator soon awakes to the realization that the hand separator will skim the milk for fifteen cows as well as for the number of cows he has. The work of cleaning the separator would be no more than for the lesser number of cows. This leads him to look around for more cows, as a matter of investment. Reports indicate that there is a tendency for the hand separator dairy of a few cows to increase in the number of animals giving milk. The hand separator has another good influence, and that is that the matter of cleanliness is emphasized. The farmer is told by the intelligent cream separator agent that he must wash this separator every time it is used, and wash it thoroughly. The habit established in the matter of the separator extends itself to every other article connected with the dairying operations. The men that buy hand separators are the most intelligent men engaged in dairy work and are the quickest to take up with a new idea or value. The greatest good, however, will come from the increasing desire to keep a larger number of good dairy cows than before the separator was purchased.—Exchange.



## THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
**A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher**  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I shall be a candidate for re-nomination, for a second term, to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Lewis U. Brockway.

The way business men and great corporations are going ahead with their plans of improvement is the best argument which can be adduced in favor of keeping the present administration in power. Capital is said to be timid, but this autumn witnesses bold investments in all directions regardless of the fact that a Presidential contest is pending. The railroad from New York to Boston has awarded contracts for the renewal of 107 bridges, in order to standardize the line for heavy traffic. Ten millions of dollars was recently spent in the purchase of the trolley lines of a New England road to supplement the system, and the investment has proved a wise one. At Cleveland, Ohio, two big freight steamships have just been contracted for. The American Telephone and Telegraph Co., pays ten millions of dollars in dividends the past year and has a surplus of \$1,300,000. Two new meat packing houses are going up in Chicago and Sioux City which will cost four millions of dollars. Many more similar items might be mentioned showing what capital is doing.

There is a strong sentiment on the Pacific coast in favor of the policy of the Republican party regarding the Philippine Islands. The merchants and business men of that section of the country see that their future interests are largely bound up with the development of our far eastern possessions, and the growth of trade in Asia. Until the Panama canal is finished they cannot hope to do much business with Europe. It is therefore no matter for surprise that these gentlemen have largely contributed, unsolicited, to the Republican campaign fund. The lumbermen of Washington and Oregon are especially interested in the Philippine Islands.

Possibly some people have forgotten that as long ago as March 18, Grover Cleveland, writing from Princeton, N. J., approved of President Roosevelt's much discussed and denounced pension order. He said: "I have noticed that the commissioners have merely construed the law so as to make the change. So far as I can see the change is in keeping with the law." And Grover Cleveland is an L. L. D., and credited with being able to see as much as the next man. Moreover he made a pension order himself while president, which Judge Parker will have as little chance to revoke.

Not long since the shoemakers of this country had a large trade in England, and appeared to be driving British cobbler to the wall. It is now known that American shoe-making machines have been largely set in operation in that country, and in order to hold the trade the manufacturers on this side must make a better and cheaper article of footwear. To this end it is proposed to remove the duty from Argentine hides, which is thought to be harmful to the industry, and reciprocity with Canada to the same end is much agitated in New England.

There is a political hive full of "Whys?" in this campaign, all buzzing strenuously and sucking sweets from every democratic flower. Why do Democrats complain that our export business is not increasing fast enough? Why do they wish to reduce the army to a "corporate guard"? Why do they find fault with the pension policy? Why do they regard themselves as the economizers of the national finances? Why do they say protection is a robbery? Why do they expect voters to grow enthusiastic over a negative platform?

One evidence of the remarkable progress of this country during republican policies and administrations, is found in the fact that some things which the world needs are made in this country alone. England, for instance, has neither plants or tools for the manufacture of steel cars, and the London underground railways have been obliged to place orders in New York for four hundred steel cars. This is equal to two millions of dollars in work and materials to the United States.

According to the census of 1900 the number of farmers in this country who own their entire farms is 8,149,344. With few exceptions they are prosperous and independent, with no fear of the sheriff. This is the great "silent vote" which will decide the election on November 8, in favor of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Where the farm-owning population of a country is prosperous and stable, there is little likelihood of a desire for a political change in the government.

When Judge Parker read Mr. Pulitzer's carping letter upon the honor and integrity of President Roosevelt, he wrote that it was "vicious, trenchant and notable." But he didn't want anything of that kind in the democratic party text-book. The judge is both sincere and expedient.

Civilization advances apace even in America. A number of recent straws show which way the wind is blowing. A lamentation comes up from Yale university that no football material can be found in the new Freshman class. And Mark Twain has recently been to Fairhaven, Mass., to help dedicate a church. Better yet, the demand in public libraries for works other than fiction is on the increase.

In a political campaign supposed to be serious enough to change the policy of the government the intelligent and serious American voter will demand something better as a reason for changing his party preferences than carping criticisms of the nation's Chief Executive or chronic opposition to the party in power. Many once dominant issues are now in the political graveyard.

A remarkable admission is made by a very prominent metropolitan newspaper to the effect that platform-makers, candidates and spellbinders, are powerless in their efforts to frame the issues upon which the present campaign turns. One who has read President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance is certainly not at a loss to know what are the issues of the day.

The citizens of Liverpool, England, have recently been amazed to see their streets thronged with thousands of men and women anxious to secure passage for the United States. Somehow the notion has got abroad that this country is forging ahead, and that there is an opportunity to earn a living in America.

Bee's Honey and Tar is different from all other remedies offered for the relief of cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It contains Antiseptic properties that destroy the germs, and Solvent properties that cut the phlegm, allowing it to be thrown off. Moves the bowels gently. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds in one night. Sold by Swan's drug store.

**Test for the Eyes.**  
Here is a little test for your eyes that will show you which of them is the stronger. Place an object about two inches in diameter on a level with your eyes and move back from it about ten feet. Then point to it and take sight along the top of your pointing finger exactly in a line with the eye and see if the object seems to have moved from the straight line. If it has not moved to one side apparently, the eye with which you first looked is the stronger, as the addition of the other's vision does not change the focus. If the object seems to have moved it proves that the other eye is the stronger, the difference being measured by the distance that the object appears to have moved. Try sighting with both eyes open first. Then look with first one eye and then the other and see how far out of line each makes the object appear. The one that is furthest out of line is the weaker eye.

**Vale.**  
I am not fair,  
But you have thought me so,  
And with a crown I go  
More rich than beauty's wear.  
I am not brave,  
But fear has made me so  
And dread lest I forego  
The honor that you gave.  
I am not wise,  
But you loved wisdom so  
That what I did not know  
I learnt it in your eyes.  
I am not true,  
But you have trusted so  
That I faithfully go  
Lest I be false to you.  
If heaven I win,  
I can no virtue show  
But that you loved me so.  
Will they let me in?  
—Ethel Clifford, "Songs of Dreams."

**Dogs May Ride in Berlin.**  
Dogs are allowed to enter tramway-cars in Berlin, but must be held in their master's laps and paid for as if they were human passengers.

**Japan's Population Increases.**  
The population of Japan increased from 33,110,793 in 1872 to 46,304,999 in 1893, and is increasing rapidly.

## 8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,  
409 Pearl Street, New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



### A Domestic Mystery.

Teacher was explaining the meaning of the word recuperate. "Now, Willie," she said, "if your father worked hard all day he would be tired and all worn out, wouldn't he?" "Yes'm."

"Then when night comes and his work is over for the day, what does he do?" "That's what ma wants to know."

**An Error of the Types.**  
"I wonder if old Hiram Skynfynt's relatives will appreciate that," mused the country editor. "They'd oughter," replied his assistant. "It certainly was a good big obituary you wrote of him."

"No, but the head. I wrote it 'Not Dead, but Gone Before,' and it's 'Below' in the paper."

**More Important.**  
"Yes," said the stranger, "I used to edit a paper in the West, but I got my right hand caught in the press one day and it crippled my fingers so I had to give up."

"Couldn't write any more, eh?" "Oh, that wasn't it, but one of them was my trigger finger."—Philadelphia Press.

**Had a Close Call.**  
The Rabbit—I had a narrow escape from being killed by an amateur sportsman to-day.  
The Grouse—Was he such a good shot?

The Rabbit—No, but when the gun kicked it knocked him over and he almost sat on me.—Puck.

**Wherein They Differ.**  
"Say, pa," queried little Johnny Bumpnickel, "what's the difference between a patriot and a politician?" "A patriot," replied the old gentleman, "is a man who is willing to die for his country, and a politician is a man who is willing to live at the expense of his country."

**Served Him Right.**  
Mamma—Margie, you naughty girl, stop pulling your little brother's hair! What do you mean by treating him in that manner?  
Margie (aged 5)—It's all his own fault, mamma. I wanted to play we were engaged, but he would play we were married.

**Diplomacy.**  
Walker—Were you at the races yesterday?  
Ryder—No.  
Walker—Good! You are the very man I have been looking for!  
Ryder—Why so?  
Walker—I want to borrow \$5.

**Brotherly Love.**  
"Marie, what do you want for a birthday present?"  
"A piano."  
"And you, Donald, what do you want?"  
"I want an automobile, so as to be able to get out of the way quickly when Marie begins to play."

**No Cause for Alarm.**  
"Such conduct," said the teacher to a rebellious pupil, "will eventually bring your father's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave."  
"Don't you believe it," replied the incorrigible youngster. "The governor wears a wig. See?"

**Information Wanted.**  
"Are you going to marry that naval captain?" asked five-year-old Margie of her grown up sister.  
"Yes, dear," was the reply.  
"And if he should die," continued Margie, "will you wear seaweeds and be a mermaid widow?"

**Fly Fishing.**  
Turning the Tables.  
"Just one kiss before I go, dearest," pleaded the leap-year girl.  
"No," replied the young man, firmly. "Lips that touch hairpins shall never touch mine."

**A Frequent Father.**  
Glimpse—Why do you call that old tom cat of yours "Chestnut Raker"?  
Spinks—Because he's been many a cat's paw.—Pittsburg Post.

**Good Argument.**  
"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she let me have fruit tart twice."  
"Well, she ought not to have done so, Bobby," said his mother. "I think once is quite enough for little boys. The older you grow, Bobby, the more wisdom you will gain."

Bobby was silent, but only for a moment. "Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."—London Answers.

**Exception.**  
The young man was waiting for his sweetheart to come down. Meanwhile her little sister was entertaining him. "And does your dolly cry 'mamma' when any one squeezes it?" he asked. The little girl seemed a bit confused. "Well, not when a gentleman squeezes her," she chirped finally.

**A Serious Obstacle.**  
Miss Goggles—I suppose people who come here to buy your pictures are largely influenced by your personal recommendations, aren't they?  
Chrome—They would be, no doubt, if it weren't for one thing.  
Miss Goggles—And what's that?  
Chrome—They don't come.

**Useful, But Not Ornamental.**  
It was rather hard on Milly Trembles, when, having to dress in a hurry one evening to entertain unexpected visitors, she forgot all about the porous plaster which she had put on the previous night.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

**One of the Marks.**  
"Oh, I'm not afraid," said the self-confident youth. "When I interview your father I'll make him toe the mark."

"I don't doubt it," rejoined the knowing maid, "for papa has had some experience at toeing marks before."

**Very True.**  
Huggins—When I see two pretty girls kiss it reminds me of two expensive gloves that are not mates.  
Muggins—How's that?  
Huggins—They would be all right if properly mated, but otherwise they are very unsatisfactory.

**Truth Comes Out.**  
Biggs—I went fishing yesterday.  
Diggs—What did you catch?  
Biggs—Nothing. Didn't even get a nibble!  
Diggs—Allow me to congratulate you, old man. That's the first truthful fish story I have heard.

**A Reflection.**  
Washington had crossed the Delaware. "It's a good thing we didn't build a bridge," he reflected, "for the opposition papers might claim that we conspired with the County Commissioners to loot the public treasury."—Cleveland Leader.

**Not So Bad.**  
"The deacon went to a burlesque show."  
"Did he say he was shocked?"  
"Yes, but he was honest about it."  
"How do you mean?"  
"Why, he admitted that he rather liked the shock."

**An Alternative.**  
"While I would be glad to secure the nomination," said the conscientious candidate, "I really cannot lower my self-respect by telling a lie."  
"Oh, that's all right," answered the old politician, "here is pen, ink and paper—write it."

**The Fiction She Reads.**  
"But, my dear, will you not take along some summer fiction?" he asked, as she boarded the train for the beach.  
"Oh, no," she responded sweetly. "I shall depend on your letters from home."

**A Practical View.**  
"He's nothing but a hypocrite. Isn't it disgusting for a man to use his religion as a cloak?"  
"Yes, and what's more it's foolish, for religion such as his is necessarily so flimsy that he's liable to catch cold in it."

**Paying Him Back.**  
"Was that your wife with you last evening?"  
"Of course it was. Whose wife did you think it was?"  
"Yours. She didn't look to me like a wife that anyone would care to borrow."

**Time Not Altogether Wasted.**  
"Did your son play on any of his college athletic teams?"  
"No, but he graduated with honors."  
"Well, of course, that's something."

**Most Pointed Lesson.**  
Teacher—Now, Johnny, what does the busy bee teach us?  
Johnny—To keep away from the hive.—Stray Stories.

**Plenty of Room There.**  
The Maid—I can't find your costume for the last act.  
The soubrette—Look in my purse.

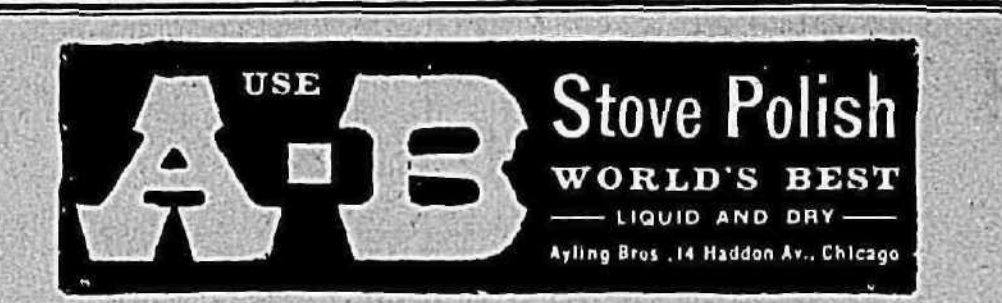


## RUGS! RUGS!

A Special 10 Day Sale

BEGINNING  
**Saturday,  
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**OSMOND'S  
FURNITURE STORE.**



**JOHN J. McDOUGALL,  
Veterinary Surgeon**  
Antioch, Illinois.  
Colts Castrated at the old-time price of \$1.00 each.

**A Ballad of the True Poet.**  
Brothers! who follow the seas of song,  
Mariners brave on an ocean wide,  
Bearing away with hearts so strong  
For a haven fair on the farther side;  
Stand to your course with dauntless pride,  
Gallantly breasting the foam and gale,  
And slaying not for the storms that chide,  
For who shall stand if the poets fail?

What if the voyage be wild and long,  
O'er an ocean that roaring gulfs divide,  
Strewn with shoals where the dark rocks throng,  
And beautiful islands to hope denied,  
Trials that stanchest hearts betide,  
Dangers that bravest souls assail?  
Bear up, though your sorrows be multiplied,  
For who shall stand if the poets fail?

In fairest shows that to gulls belong;  
Though the heart be grieved and the soul be tried,  
Courage! and valiantly all outside!  
Sighs are for cowards who quake and quail,  
Be ye as heroes whose hearts abide,  
For who shall stand if the poets fail?

Brothers! whose faith is a lamp and guide,  
Oh, times that question and tongues  
Mid, yield not ye, though the world deride,  
For who shall stand if the poets fail?  
—O. C. Auringer in Boston Pilot.

Jas. Taylor, of Kendallville, Ind., was seriously diseased with kidney and bladder trouble for 20 years. He tested every known remedy without much benefit, until he used Pineules. This new discovery cured him, and Mr. Taylor advises all persons suffering from kidney or bladder trouble to get a bottle of Pineules at once. Sold by Swan's drug store.

**Only One in the World.**  
When the Newport News (Va.) citizen started out to find Mr. Arnold he was directed to the residence of C. H. Arnal, vice consul for Denmark. That gentleman, who is of corpulent build and excitable temperament, answered the door bell.

"I wish to see Mr. Arnold," said the citizen.  
"I am Mr. Arnal," replied the vice consul.  
"You are not the Mr. Arnold I wish to see," was the reply.

"If you want to see Mr. Arnal you do wish to see me," insisted the vice consul, "for I am the only Arnal in the city," he added, by way of clinching the argument.  
"I don't want to see you," persisted the citizen, backing off the porch with circumspection.

"I am the only Arnal in the state," said the vice consul, getting excited; but the citizen was hurrying up the street.  
"If you want to see Mr. Arnal," bawled the now irate consular agent, "you want to see me. I am the only Arnal in the world!"

Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills cure Liver ills. Sold by Swan's drug store.

**The Sleeping-Car Pillow.**  
A Cluinnati man recently returning from the East was about to get into his berth on a sleeping car, when he heard the voice of a huge Kentuckian, who was holding up a pillow between his thumb and finger while he roared out to the porter:  
"I say, you boy, come back and take this away!"  
"What for, sah?"  
"Because I'm afraid the derned thing will get into my ear!"  
None other, however, was to be had, so, placing his head on the feather or two inserted in the tick, he was soon asleep.

**Opportunity.**  
"When Opportunity knocks at your door, go and open it quick, and don't stand still sneering at her because she wasn't up to date enough to ring the electric bell."—Somerville Journal.

**Luminous Numbers for Houses.**  
A new idea is to have the numbers on the front doors of houses painted in luminous paint, so that they will be visible in the dark.  
Pinealve acts like a poultice. Sold by Swan's drug store.

## \$1.00

PURCHASES A \$3.00 PEN

## THE CELTRIC

Model 2  
**FOUNTAIN PEN**

is constructed strictly on merit, and is equal, if not superior to any \$3.00 pen on the market to-day. It is richly chased, writes fluently and is guaranteed not to leak.

## \$1.00

is a small sum to invest in a high grade Fountain Pen which with ordinary care will last a lifetime.

**OUR GUARANTEE:**  
The Pen is Solid Gold, guaranteed finest grade 14k. Holder is made of the best quality rubber in four parts.

**SENT PREPAID**  
upon receipt of \$1.00 to any address in the United States and Canada. If upon examination you are not entirely satisfied or you do not think the pen is worth \$3.00, return it to us and we will cheerfully refund the money.

**ORDER TO-DAY**  
and name the paper you saw this advertisement in.

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Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women  
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2:00 to 8:00 p. m.  
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## ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff  
of Able  
Correspondents.

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. Clarke, of Nebraska, is visiting Mrs. James Kerr.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin and son have returned home after being in Chicago a week.

Mr. M. S. Miller was a Waukegan caller last week.

Mr. A. Gullage, of Grayslake, was in our town Saturday.

Rev. J. W. Lee spent Sunday in Capron, Ill.

Miss Laura Lee spent Sunday with her folks.

Miss Mary Isbester has been spending a few days with Mrs. E. Wilton.

Mr. McNelly, of our town, is having his house painted.

Miss Olive Nelson and brother's Horace and Frank, were home over Sunday.

Mr. Lyle Miller has been home on a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Barret were in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. Truman is going to spend the winter at Fox Lake.

Norman MacLean spent Saturday and Sunday in Hainesville.

Miss Florence Rae, of Cedar Lake, has gone to Chicago for the winter.

Miss Cora Wallace was in Lake Villa Saturday.

Miss Philippine Hoffer, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mr. Burtis Overton, of Lake Villa, has gone to St. Louis on a trip.

Miss Lillian McMahon spent Monday in Chicago.

Miss Gertrude Miller and Miss Helen MacLean were Antioch callers Sunday.

Mrs. E. Wilton and Miss Mary Isbester were in Antioch Sunday.

Mr. Frank Lewin spent Monday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamlin were in Grayslake Sunday.

Mr. R. Lamson was in Waukegan last Saturday.

Miss Lelia Hucker and Miss Hattie Miller have started to go to the high school in Grayslake.

Mrs. Etter and Margaret Lyons, of Waukegan, spent a few days with Mrs. Webb, of Sand Lake.

Mrs. Floyd Culver, of Monaville, has been visiting Mrs. E. Shephardson, of Lake Villa.

Mr. Mathews and Dr. Prince, of Winnetka, are the guests of the Allendale people.

Miss Mildred Hannington, of Allendale, who has been in Evanston for two weeks, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Padeloup, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mrs. M. S. Miller's family.

Mrs. W. Gresimer and baby returned home last Friday after a visit with relatives in Racine.

The Epworth League topic for next Sunday evening—"Helping One Another." Rom. 13:1-7. Leader, Mrs. C. G. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Daniels were in Chicago Saturday and returned with their son Isaac, who has been in the hospital for a week, but is now much better.

On account of being called away last Sunday, unexpectedly, Rev. J. W. Lee will hold services as usual next Sunday in the M. E. church. There will be the installation of officers of the Epworth League in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. W. B. Parker spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cribb of Evanston spent Monday with relatives here.

Mrs. E. J. Higley visited relatives in Chicago on Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Kathryn Lewis entertained Miss Jacks of Chicago this week.

Mrs. P. A. Robinson spent part of the week at her old home at Lake Mills.

Mr. Donaldson has been ill the past week.

Mr. Peck moved his family into the new tenement house of Mr. Robinson's east of the W. C. tracks. Mr. Ciro Allen will move his family into his house vacated by them.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen McMillen and son arrived here from Denver on Saturday where they spend the past few months. They will again take up their residence here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson and son Charles returned from Colorado on Saturday where they have spent the past three years. Their many friends are glad to see Charley improved in health.

On Friday evening a farewell reception was given Mr. and Mrs. C. Barstow at the Congregational church. About sixty of their friends were present and an enjoyable time had. They were presented with a handsome cut glass sugar bowl and creamer. They will leave the last of the week for their new home at Wheaton.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Pantall returned from Chicago on Friday.

Mrs. A. H. Stewart entertained her nephew, Byron Bates, Sunday.

Mrs. Eichinger visited with Mrs. Gerrity, of Waukegan, last Friday.

Miss Lucy Spafford spent a few days in Chicago.

Ed. Gillings had a sale last Wednesday and will soon move to Waukegan.

Miss Nellie McDougall entertained the Missionary society at tea last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lee is spending the week in Chicago.

Listen for wedding bells in the near future.

Mr. Frank Sage, of Chicago, formerly of this vicinity, is in a very critical condition.

The C. E. business meeting will meet at the parsonage on Friday evening, Oct. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrity visited with Mr. Sippie in Chicago Tuesday.

C. E. Topic, Oct. 9—"Helping One Another" Rom. 15:1-7.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Strang, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stewart and Miss Carrie Bater returned Thursday from the St. Louis Fair. While there they visited with Mrs. D. B. Taylor.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Elsie Gray spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Miss Minnie Limper of Milwaukee is enjoying a short visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Price of Paris spent Sunday with Chas. Gunter.

Mr. Chas. Murdoch was in Racine on business Saturday.

Mr. George Curtis and son spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

Arthur Haile of Pleasant Prairie was in town last Sunday.

Fred Murdoch was a Kenosha visitor last Saturday.

Miss Mayme Bacon returned from St. Louis Friday.

Mr. Rowbottom and son, Frank attended the convention at Kenosha last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins returned last Thursday from St. Louis where they have been spending the past week.

On Friday evening Mrs. Ellis entertained her Sunday School class at her home and a very enjoyable time was spent by all.

Mr. Gordon, the "would be" organ tuner, after a residence in Bristol of less than a month has sold his house hold goods and left.

Gov. La Follette has gone, however he seems to have made a good impression with the majority of Bristolites for last Thursday at the caucus he had a total of 135 votes against 80 of the Stalwarts.

A large party took the train from here to Kenosha on Wednesday evening and heard Senator Quarrells' speech in reply to La Follett. Every one agreed that it was a fine speech.

Mr. E. C. Smith of Evansville, Wis., made a short visit in Bristol last week. From here he returned to Texas where he has a rice plantation. Having just come from Texas he reports the rice crop as very good.

You cannot cure piles by external application. Any remedy to be effective must be applied inside, right at the seat of the trouble. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with a nozzle, so that it reaches inside and applies the remedy where it is most needed. Manzan strengthens the blood vessels and nerves so that piles are impossible. Manzan relieves the pain almost instantly, heals, soothes, cools and cures. Sold by Swan's drug store.

**Australian Curiosity.**  
Australian geologists recently discovered a great curiosity in the shape of a fish of opal. The fish is about three and one-half feet long, and is of the shape of the dog-fish. It has distinct opal veinings.

## Seventy Students

Are now at Work  
at the  
**College of  
Commerce**

DO YOU WANT TO SEE OUR HANDSOME CATALOG?

OTIS L. TRENARY,  
Principal.

Kenosha, - Wisconsin

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Schmidkamp entertained relatives from Burlington on Sunday.

John Patrick and John Bohrn transacted business in Kenosha Saturday.

Mrs. Havens returned Friday from her visit with Chicago friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gierer entertained friends from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. Pullen and family spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Jacob Drom.

Eugene Bailey and family spent Thursday at Geo. Patrick's.

Mrs. Geo. Faulkner was calling on Trevor friends Friday.

Miss Florence Udall was a Chicago passenger Saturday.

Mrs. Newell was called to Dundee by the illness of a daughter.

The pickle factory closed Monday, about twelve thousand bushel were put up in the vats.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. VanWormer on Thursday at two o'clock p. m.

Mr. Schere of Munster has secured the contract for furnishing the furniture for the new school house.

Mr. Kennedy and family attended the wedding of Miss Pearl Udall, daughter of Thomas Udall, of Genoa to Eugene Harrison of the same town.

Mr. Chapman has been hired to preach at the Liberty church the remainder of the year. Services to commence at three o'clock with Sabbath School at two o'clock.

A new theory that is proving successful in the cure of Coughs, Lung and Bronchial affections is offered in Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy cuts the mucus, heals the membranous lining of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes; wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the system generally. Croup and Whooping Cough disappear before its use as snow before the sunshine of Spring. It's pleasant. Sold by Swan's drug store.

**A Talking Book.**  
"This is an interesting novelty," said a dealer in toys.  
He opened a child's picture book to the picture of a cow, and at the same time he pulled a slender silk cord. The cow's mouth opened and a sonorous "Moo!" was given forth.  
A cock was on the next page, and when his cord was pulled he flapped his wings and cried "Cock-a-doodle-doo!"

And thus the dealer, turning the pages, showed lions that ruffled their manes and roared, dogs that stood on their hind legs and barked, cats that arched their backs and meowed, snakes that wriggled and hissed, and children that turned their heads from side to side and said "Papa" and "Mamma."

The dealer said the book came from Paris. There was a bellows inside each picture that, on being compressed by the silk cord, caused the proper sound to issue forth.

"This is a fine book for a child to have," he said. "Unfortunately, though, it is too expensive for any but rich children."

That awful grinding, stabbing pain in the back, is from the kidneys. A dose of Pinezules will cure it over night. Pinezules is a new discovery put up in a new way. A delightful remedy and specific for all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Sold by Swan's drug store.

**She Stocked Up on Prayers.**  
One little girl that I know of is so sleepy when she starts for bed that it is occasionally hard work for her to make up her mind to finish the good night prayer.

A few nights ago she dropped her head upon the pillows earlier than usual. She wasn't very sleepy and at once began to dash off a prayer in refreshing style. The first prayer over, along came another one and still a third. About this time her mother, surprised at the turn proceedings had taken, asked the little one what she meant by so many prayers. "Why," explained the little girl, "I'm going to say twelve prayers, now I'm awake, and then I can go two weeks without saying one."—Lowell Courier.

**The Bank of England.**  
The Bank of England generally contains sufficient gold in sixteen pound bars to make 20,000,000 sovereigns. The bank, which stands in three parishes in London, covers three acres of ground, and as the current price of land in the vicinity works out at \$21,000,000 an acre, it is easy to form an idea of the money value of the home of England's wealth. The ratable value is nearly \$1,000 a week. The bank employs about 1,000 people and pays \$250,000 a year in wages and \$35,000 a year in pensions. There are \$25,000,000 worth of notes in circulation, which have been handed over the bank's counters.

**Chair of Solid Silver.**  
The most expensive chair in the world belongs to the pope. It is of solid silver, and cost \$90,000.

## Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel lousy or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. —J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., MARION, N. C.

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Breakfast Blend Coffee 20c.  
Choice Mocha & Java Coffee 25c.  
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Best Full Cream Cheese in the U. S. A.  
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Fall and Winter Dry Goods now Arriving Daily.  
Selz's Shoes.  
Closing Out Sale Gents \$1.00 Shirts at 50c.

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Are you a sufferer?  
Has your doctor been unsuccessful?  
Wouldn't you prefer to treat yourself—AT HOME?

Nearly 1,500,000 women have bought Wine of Cardui from their druggists and have cured themselves at home, of such troubles as periodical, bearing down and ovarian pains, leucorrhea, barrenness, nervousness, dizziness, nausea and despondency, caused by female weakness. These are not easy cases. Wine of Cardui cures when the doctor can't.

Wine of Cardui does not irritate the organs. There is no pain in the treatment. It is a soothing tonic of healing herbs, free from strong and drastic drugs. It is successful because it cures in a natural way.

Wine of Cardui can be bought from your druggist at \$1.00 a bottle and you can begin this treatment today. Will you try it?

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

## BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY  
Pineale Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.  
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

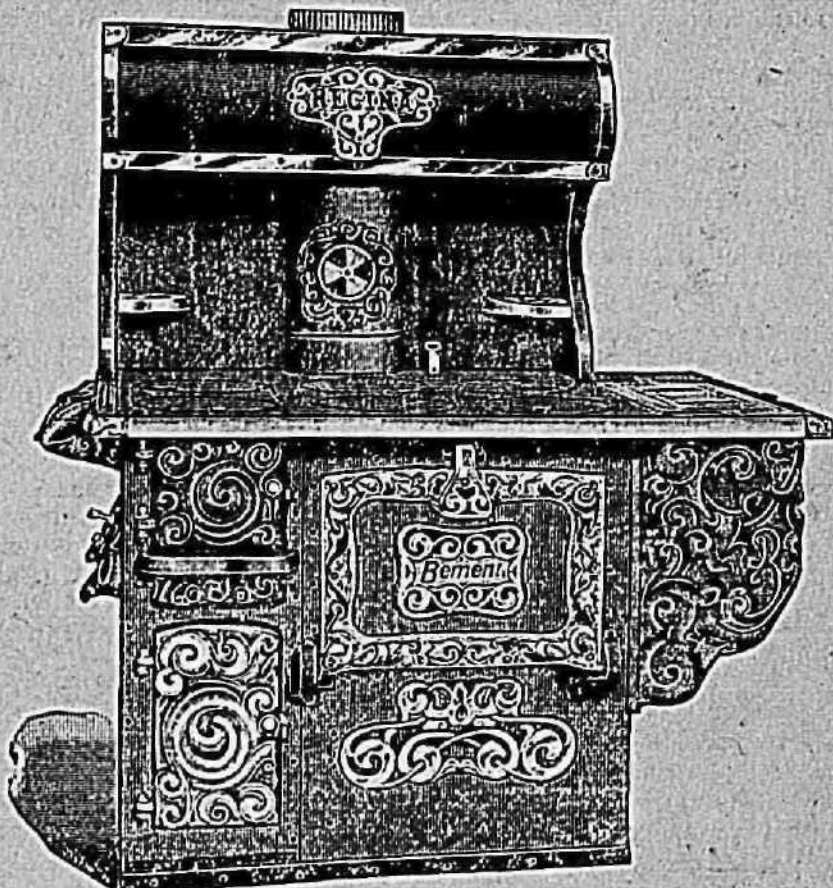
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION, Price 50c & \$1.00  
COUGHS and Colds Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

## I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE

I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Shoes left from the Hegeman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.

L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

## Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of  
**RANGES and PARLOR STOVES**  
of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

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Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

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Tablets, Inks....  
Pencils and all  
School Supplies

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Grayslake, Ill.



# The Sea Scourge

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)  
"Treacher! treachery!" replied the lieutenant, drawing a pistol from his belt. "Beware, my men! Arm, arm!"

Langley's pistol was knocked from his grasp by the stranger, and on the next instant the lieutenant himself was lying prostrate. The rest of the pirate gang would have sprung to his assistance, but by this time the horsemen were upon them, and they had to look to themselves.

The struggle was a short one, though one of the pirates escaped—a young, nimble fellow, named Jack Martin. He seemed more inclined to use his legs than his arms, and he got off; but the others were quickly captured, and their arms pinned behind them. Langley had arisen, and as soon as he could command himself he spoke:

"Why is this?" he asked, turning a flashing look upon his captor. "By what authority do you thus assault quiet people who are about their own business?"

"Ah, that remains to be proved. I will tell you the whole truth and then you can best judge whether any harm can come or not. The Governor of Nagasaki sent us here, and ordered us, if we found any one catching horses here, to take them and bring them to him."

"And do you mean to take us?"

"I do, most surely."

Upon this the prisoners were all mounted and secured in their seats, and the party started on. It was a strange piece of work, and so suddenly had it come upon them that the pirates knew not what to make of it. But to Nagasaki they had evidently got to go, and they made the best of it by hoping that horse stealing would be the only thing brought against them, for they felt sure that they could free themselves from that charge; but there were other things which, should they be brought against them, would rest more heavily upon them.

Buffo Burnington tried to beg off upon the ground that he had been in the country but a short time, and had been hired to catch horses by Mr. Laroon. He professed to be horrified at the idea of horse stealing, and assured his captor he wouldn't have engaged in the work had he dreamed that there was anything wrong connected with it.

"Your very face gives the lie to your words," said the officer, with a sarcastic smile; "but if you can make Pedro Manriquez believe you, you may get clear."

"And who is he?" asked Buffo.

"Governor of Nagasaki."

Burnington said no more. In one hour the party had gained the small bay where the fishermen's huts were built, and here was found a small government vessel, on board which both men and horses were soon placed. Shortly afterward the prisoners were on their way beyond the power of escape—for some of them, thinking that the whole passage, of some ninety to a hundred miles, was to be made by land, had held strong hopes of getting away.

In the meantime Jack Martin had made his way back to the brig, where he had stayed the strange event which had transpired. At first the pirates were frightened, fearing that they should all be taken, but when Martin came to assure them that Langley and his men were taken for horse-stealing, their fears were mostly removed.

Paul heard the whole story, and his suspicions at once fell upon Burnington. He remembered the letter he had disposed of, and which was directed to Pedro Manriquez, and he had since learned that Manriquez was the governor. But he had no idea of what it all meant. It was but another strange link in the mystic chain of circumstances that seemed to him that dark-visaged man to his present position and to others about him.

12 Burnington had been the means of getting these men entrapped, he meant something more by it than their mere apprehension for crime. And if this were the fact, then he must have meant from the first to be taken with them, for he had been very urgent of late to be allowed to accompany the shore parties, pretending that it did him much good to roam about on land.

But Paul's meditations were soon cut short by another cause. It was now near sundown, and just as the youth came up from the cabin, where he had been eating supper all alone, the captain's boat was seen coming down the river as swiftly as the osprey could pull. The captain was not there, and Paul's heart sank, for he feared that something ill had befallen Mary. The coxswain leaped on board the brig as soon as he came alongside, and moving at once up to where Paul stood, he said:

"You must go up to the castle immediately. The young lady is worse."

Paul rushed to the cabin, and, having possessed himself of every kind of medicine that could possibly be wanted, he hastened back and descended to the boat, and in a moment more he was on his way up the river.

## CHAPTER XVII.

When Paul reached the castle, the first person he met was the faithful Otehewa.

"Fear not, my master," she said, in a tone that no one else could hear; "she is not much in danger. She has fainted again, and I made the captain believe that she would die if she did not have medicine. I knew he must send for you, then. Keep up a good heart; for you have some loyal friends who will not betray you. All is not lost yet."

The youth pressed Otehewa's hand with gratitude, and then hastened away to Mary's room. He found Mari Laroon by her bed, while the maiden seemed to be asleep. But his step aroused her, and she opened her eyes. She smiled at her hand, and said:

"I am glad you have come, my brother."

Paul started at these last two words, for he had almost forgotten them. A dagger's point reached his heart. But he stopped not; he took the small white hand and raised it to his lips.

"How do you feel, Mary?" he asked, when he had taken a seat by her head, Laroon moving his own chair further down in order to allow him room.

"I am very weak, Paul."

Paul felt her pulse for some mo-

ments, and then examined her tongue. After this he ran his hand over her brow and temples, and then said:

"Ah, Mary, you are very low, and you must have the utmost care. If you manage to keep quiet and easy, I think I can break up the fever."

The young surgeon found the circulation free, and after some reflection he resolved for the present to administer some light sedatives and watch their effect. This he accordingly did, and then he left his patient under the charge of Otehewa, with full directions for her treatment.

After this he and Laroon withdrew, and as soon as they reached the hall, Paul told the captain what had occurred to Mr. Langley and his party. At first Mari was dumb with astonishment; but soon his tongue found its use, and he questioned the youth upon every point; but the latter could only tell what he had heard from Jack Martin—that the party had been captured by a band of soldiers, and that they had been accused of horse stealing.

"Why!" exclaimed Mari, vehemently, "not a single horse have I captured, or my men, that did not belong to me. There is some villainy in this."

After pondering upon the thing for some time, he resolved to leave Mary wholly in the charge of Paul, and return at once to the brig to see if he could not hunt up something more concerning the business.

On the following morning Paul found Mary much better, and he felt assured that she would have no fever if she remained quiet. About 10 o'clock Mari came up, and after he had seen the invalid concluded to let Paul remain to attend her, for he had planned to go to Nagasaki and learn why his men had been arrested.

Accordingly Laroon hastened away, and Paul was once more in company with the being he so wildly, so fondly loved.

That evening as the sun touched the western horizon and poured its flood of golden sheen into the room, Paul sat by the bed and held Mary's hand within his own. He sat thus for some time in silence, when the maiden spoke:

"Paul," she said, in a low, tremulous voice—trembling from emotion rather than weakness—"you are not happy at having found a sister."

The youth started, and for a moment his eyes were bent to the floor. But soon he looked up, and while an expression of more than common sadness rested on his handsome features, he replied:

"It is not what I have found that moves me. It is a holy blessing to own a sister's love. But what do I know?"

"None of my love, Paul," quickly cried Mary. "I can love you ever, my brother."

"Oh, Mary, if you love me, speak not that name. Call me Paul—call me—call me—Love. Oh, call me anything but that!"

"And do you not love your sister?" murmured the stricken girl, in soft, plaintive sadness.

"Yes, yes, oh, yes; I love you more than I can tell. But can I tell you more brother. Not now—not now. At some time when my heart has arisen from its grief, I may bear it. But not now."

The youth pressed the white hand he held to his lips, and the tears coursed freely down his cheeks. In this position was he when Otehewa entered the room. "My master," she said, addressing Paul, "you must not fear, for all is not yet set. I have been long prepared for emergencies, and Mari Laroon cannot succeed in any plan of wickedness he may undertake, save to keep my mistress here a prisoner; and I do not think he can do that."

Paul returned her a look of gratitude, but he made her no immediate reply in words. The sun was now down, and the shades of evening were gathering about the place. The youth saw that his fair patient needed repose, and leaving with Otehewa instructions how to administer the medicine, he left the apartment and walked out into the garden, and there he paced to and fro until long after the darkness had come.

"She my sister!" he murmured to himself, stopping suddenly and clasping his hands together. "I know the man can lie—most basely lie; but this may be true. Alas, I fear it is for my own memory holds some such picture. Well, do I remember of calling her my sister, yet it may be false. The man with whom I lived was not my father, for Burnington has told me as much; and then I remember that I called him uncle. Oh, why has this come to blast my life plan? Why has this heavy hand of anguish fallen on me? Burnington might tell me something, but he is my enemy—and he is a prisoner, besides."

Paul stopped, for at that instant he felt a light touch upon his shoulder. He turned and saw Otehewa.

"What seek ye here?" he quickly asked.

"To tell you a secret," answered the dark-skinned girl, at the same time casting her eyes quickly about.

"A secret?" repeated Paul.

"Ay," whispered Otehewa; "and when you know it you may be on your guard, though you must trust me more than yourself. Mari Laroon means to make my mistress his wife as soon as he comes back."

"What!" ejaculated the young surgeon, starting as though he had been shot. "How know you this?"

"Because I heard him say so; and he has sent for a priest. The priest will come here and remain until the maiden is well enough to be married."

Paul started away with his hands clasped. The girl hesitated a moment, and then she added in a thrilling whisper:

"Wait until the time comes. Even the base man's life is not worth that maiden's happiness."

## CHAPTER XVIII.

It was just a week from the time of his leaving that Mari Laroon reached the castle on his return. His first movement was to learn the condition of Mary. He found her not only convalescent, but almost wholly recovered, and the peculiar sparkle of his eyes told how much inward satisfaction he found in the fact.

Although it was near sundown, the captain had his boat called and manned for, he desired to visit the brig, to see how matters were progressing there.

Paul's heart beat quick when he heard this order, for he feared that she should be forced to accompany his commander; but such was not the case. Mari simply told him that he should return before long, and then went away.

Paul now felt anxious and uneasy. He had seen Mary recover with much joy, but even and anon that joy had been clouded by the fears which Otehewa's revelation had brought up. But now those fears assumed a palpable form. The dark spirit had returned—the lovely maiden was strong again—and within the dwelling there had come a man whose very look and air of sanctity struck him with dread. It was the priest.

At 10 o'clock the captain returned, but he did not again see Mary that night. During the latter part of the night the wind arose, and before morning heavy drops of rain began to fall. When daylight came a severe storm had set in, and before noon an alarm from the alarm bell was given; but Laroon did not make himself uneasy about the brig, for he knew that the tops of the hills would have to blow off before the gale touched his vessel; and besides this, he knew that Storms and Ben Marton would know as well what to do in case of danger as he would himself.

The wind came from the northward and eastward, and before night the atmosphere had become really cold—so cold that Mary shuddered under the influence of the searching blast, and Laroon ordered a fire to be built in the great sitting room; and after this was done, Paul and Mary repaired thither to supper, the captain having invited them to eat with him.

The meal had been eaten, and the table moved back, and both Paul and Mary had taken seats near the blazing fire, when there came an alarm from the great gate. Mari Laroon's first emotion was one of fear, for he showed it in his every motion; but he soon overcame that, and by the time the porter entered, he was quite calm.

"What is it?" he asked of the servant.

"A stranger, sir, who asks hospitality for the night."

"Then let him in."

The servant withdrew, and ere long the door of the sitting room was opened, and the stranger was introduced.

He was a medium-sized man, or rather of medium height; but in his frame he was more full and bulky than usual, though not tending at all to obesity. His features were regular and handsome, his eyes of a dark hazel, and very brilliant, his hair a dark auburn in color, with much mixture of silver, and in age he appeared about fifty. The only peculiarity about him was a peculiar squint of the eye, or rather a tendency to a crossing glance, one of the eyes turning differently from his neighbor. But this was not noticed at all times; it was only when he looked sideways that it was very apparent. Further than this he seemed to be a man who had seen much trouble, and his features had assumed a melancholy cast.

"Have you traveled far?" asked Mari, after the stranger had become seated.

"From Nagasaki since yesterday," returned he. "This is the place of Captain Laroon, I think? Are you the gentleman?"

"I am, sir," returned Mari, beginning to eye the stranger with interest. "What may I call your name?"

"Fox, sir—James Fox."

"Ah—an American? From what part did you come?" asked the pirate, now showing palpable signs of uneasiness.

"From the east."

Mari Laroon was not the only one who watched that man with more than usual interest. Paul also eyed him anxiously, and once or twice when Fox spoke the youth started as though some long-forgotten memory had suddenly come to him. But the guest seemed to notice nothing of this. He had simply examined the countenances of those present when he first sat down.

The servants were called and directed to set the table; and while this was being done, Laroon engaged his guest in conversation.

"You may deem me over curious," said Mari, after some remarks had been passed about the weather, and so on; "but we seldom see a traveler on this road, save our fishermen and peasants."

"Oh, it's natural that you should be curious about it," quietly answered the other, "and I'm sure I should be so myself. It was pleasant when I left Nagasaki, and I only came to look at the country, and perhaps find some opening for business."

"Business? What business would you find here?"

"Hunting for jewels."

"You'll find but few here. None at all, I should think."

(To be continued.)

## INDIAN BALL A GORY GAME.

Contents Are Often Bloodier than Most Desperate Struggles of the Gridiron.

Indian ball is a peculiar, a fascinating and a bloody game. It is played on a ground almost like a gridiron. There are two goals 150 yards apart and the object is to pass the ball between these goals. The ball is like a baseball, the Indians making them themselves with yarn covered with deerskin. A stick about two feet long with a spoon shape at the end backed by thong laces is used and in this spoon the Indian must catch the ball. He is not allowed to touch it with his hands. He catches and throws with his club.

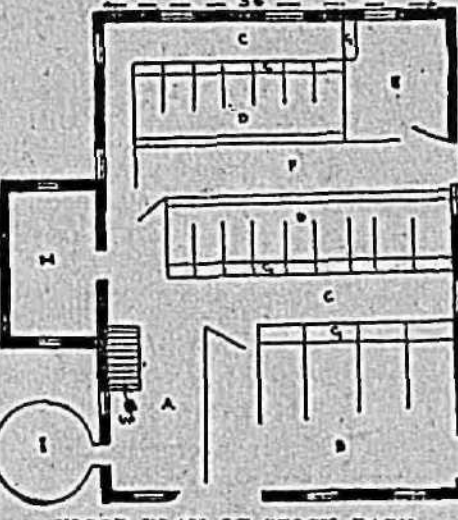
The game is a skirmish all the time and there are 20 players on a side. An Indian catches the ball in his stick if he is skillful. He starts on a run for his goal. He is immediately tackled by all his opponents and the scene closely resembles a "down." He runs as far as he can and then tries to throw the ball. The opposing players balk at him at every move. They strike his stick if they can and if not they strike whatever is in reach, often the head of the player.

The games are sometimes bloody, especially when played between rival towns, and many a player has been killed in a game. When women play they are allowed to use their hands in addition to their sticks. They can throw the ball any way they like. They are as fast as the men, and, with the advantage of their hands, often win. A game consists of 21 points and there is no time limit. They play until one side has put the ball through the goal 21 times.



Plan of a Stock Barn.

Here's a plan of a barn with silo suitable for three horses and fifteen cows. The plan shown is for a barn 38 by 50 feet. The framework above the basement consists of an eighteen-foot bent above the horse stable, then a twelve-foot drive way, then a twenty-foot bent. In order to have room for a team to be taken out beside a loaded wagon there should be an overlay of six feet in the mow over the cattle; this will give plenty of room on the basement floor. The stairway to the basement goes down from the drive door into the feed-mixing room.



FLOOR PLAN OF STOCK BARN.

A, mixing room; B, horse stable; C, feed silo; D, cow stall; E, box stall; F, mow; G, manger; H, root house under driveway; I, silo.

The hay or feed from above is put down through a swinging door beside the stairway.

The basement consists of sixteen single cow stalls, box-stalls, and four horse stalls, with feed rooms. Provision is made for a concrete root-house, arched over with concrete, under the driveway. The silo is on the outside of the barn, beside the driveway, and can be made any size desired; one fifteen feet in diameter and thirty feet high would be about the size required for the amount of stock the basement would contain.

## Fattening Beef Cattle.

Prof. W. A. Henry, whose reputation as an authority on cattle feeding cannot be doubted, suggests that American cattle can be fattened upon much less grain than our feeders generally give them. He says that many feeders in the Western and Middle States give to their fattening stock from twenty to thirty pounds, and sometimes thirty-five pounds a day of corn meal, while in England and Scotland they seldom use more than six or eight pounds a day. They give with this from fifty to one hundred pounds of sliced roots, usually rutabagas, four to five pounds of straw and from five to ten pounds of hay. They claim to send as good meat to market as we can furnish them, which we may not doubt, but we are not sure that we can grow the turnips as the corn which we feed here, and whether beef animals fed upon turnips would stand transportation as well, either alive or as dressed meat, as those fattened on corn. Professor Henry thinks ensilage should take the place in our stock feeding that roots do in England, and we do not doubt that a judicious use of ensilage or some other succulent food with the corn meal might induce better digestion so that animals might do as well fattened with a less amount of grain.

## Lines for Three Horses.

For driving three horses the lines can be made the same as for two horses, only the No. 3 must be added.

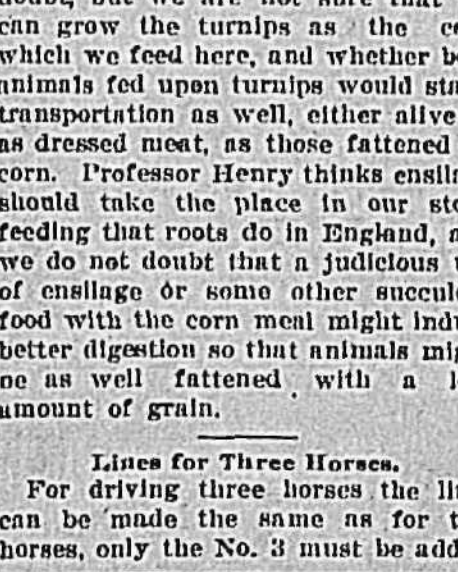


DIAGRAM FOR THREE-HORSE LINES.

which must be 10 inches longer than the No. 2. The way the lines are crossed is the way they must be put on the horses. The bits in the diagram represent the horses.

## The Striped Beetle.

The most troublesome pest of the cucumber, melon and squash vines is the striped beetle which feeds on the young leaves and gnaws the plant. Where there are only a few hills they may be protected by screens or wire netting, or common mosquito netting on circular wire frames. Persistent use of plaster of air-slaked lime will drive them away, also tobacco dust. The best poison is paris green, a little weaker than used for potato plants, or one pound to one hundred pounds of plaster.

## Southern Apples.

Attempts are being made in southern Florida to grow apples by grafting

or budding on the Redhawk stock. The grafts are reported to be growing nicely, and one apple has been shown weighing fourteen ounces and excellent in flavor and color. Heretofore orchardists have not succeeded in producing a good apple in the extreme South.

## Growing Special Crops.

Each year there are numbers of growers among farmers who wish they could find some branch of agricultural work less arduous than mixed farming. It is admitted that on some farms hard work is about all there is to be found, and yet the conditions surrounding many such farms are such that only mixed farming can be carried on with any degree of success. On the other hand, there are farms devoted to general farming which should be turned into specialty farms. Then, too, we find farmers who are peculiarly successful in growing some one or two crops.

In such cases the way is plain. If the soil and conditions seem suited to these one or two crops one can grow better than his neighbors, such crops should be made specialties—not the entire farm devoted to them, but sufficient of it to bring proper returns. We believe the ideal farm to be the one which is made to produce the living—that is, the food—for the people and the stock on it, and the remaining acres devoted wholly to specialties which experience has proved of value. In this way one is sure of a living and of a money crop varying according to climatic and market conditions; but generally, at its worst, sufficient to bring in what cash is needed for the year.

## To Stop Rattle of Spokes.

A good way to overcome the rattle of spokes is to go over the wheel and tighten all bolts, then make a water-tight trough large enough so that the wheel may be set upright in it; this trough should be about six inches deep. Then buy a gallon of linseed oil and while boiling hot pour it in the trough, set the wheel in it, rolling it around slowly so that the crevices will take in the oil and then, with a brush, go over, with the oil, all portions which are not covered while the wheel is standing in the tub. Not only will the rattle be stopped, but the wheel will last a great deal longer under



WILL STOP THE RATTLE.

this treatment. The illustration shows the form of a trough which is best for the purpose.

## Late-Hatched Chickens.

It is not usually profitable to carry the late-hatched chicks into winter quarters, for they will not lay until midwinter or early spring, hence will consume more food than their eggs will pay for. We have found it an excellent plan to keep the late-hatched chicks on the range as long as possible, and when they must be brought in and fed place them in quarters by themselves. Then they are given just enough room to take moderate exercise, some green food and for grain mainly corn, only enough other grain being given them to keep them from being corn sick. The idea is to fatten them as quickly and inexpensively as possible after they are brought indoors. They are then marketed and bring a price which makes it profitable to raise them to this point.

## Farm Notes.

Sheep will not bear neglect and thrive.

Cropping the orchard generally does not pay.

A garden must be rich, mellow and kept clean.

There is no animal more unprofitable than poor sheep.

Current and gooseberry bushes should be pruned every year.

The tools and teams should always be the best circumstances will allow.

Keep young stock growing and it will be earning something every day.

No unprofitable animals should be kept a moment longer than necessity requires.

It is usually best to defer transplanting trees until the frost has killed the leaves.

It is not what is eaten but what is digested that furnishes the strength and muscle.

Early maturity is one of the accepted methods of lessening the cost of stock raising.

A sharp plow will sometimes save a great deal of strength in the team besides do better work.

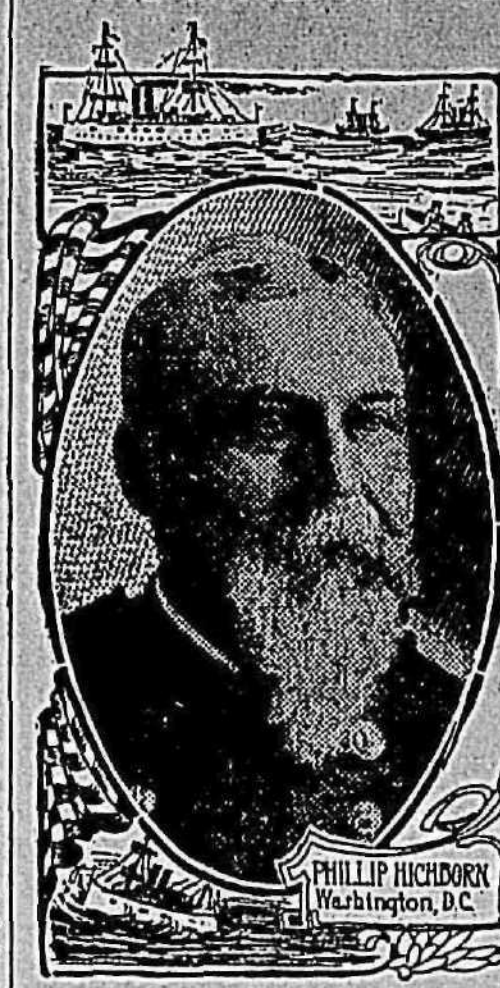
As a rule medium sized animals take on flesh more rapidly and can be made fatter and plumper.

Condition makes or unmakes the horse, and on its proper conditioning depends the development of its muscles and its powers of endurance, and on these depend its speed development.

Weeds are continually drawing from the soil the plant food which should go toward the development of the growing crop, and the larger the weeds are allowed to grow the more of the plant food will they consume.

Weeds, making the best out of them possible, are parasites not only on the soil and farm crops, but also on the revenue of the farmer.

## Rear Admiral Hichborn Recommends Pe-ru-ne



Phillip Hichborn, Rear Admiral United States Navy, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Phillip Hichborn.

No remedy ever yet devised has received such unqualified eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peruna.

Our army and navy are the natural protection of our country. Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

## STORY FROM AN ABSTRACT.

Farm Now in Kansas City Sold by Senator Cockrell in Boyhood.

If Senator Francis Marion Cockrell could have foreseen when he was a boy that the great city of the Missouri valley would be built here at the junction of the Kaw and Missouri rivers he might now be a multimillionaire. In examining an abstract to a lot on Tracy, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, St. J. Holmden, the attorney, made the discovery that Cockrell, in 1847, when he was a boy of 13, owned eighty acres there, and he sold it all for \$800. The lot which Mr. Holmden was looking up sold recently for \$5,000.

The land, \$40 acres of it, was deeded by the United States government in 1827 to the State of Missouri for seminary purposes. The tract was all of section 21, township 40, range 33. In 1833 Joseph Cockrell, father of the Senator, bought eighty acres of it from the State for \$202 an acre. Mr. Cockrell died, and in 1847, when Francis Marion Cockrell was 13 years old, he petitioned the court, through his guardian, to sell the eighty acres.

In his petition he said that he already owned a farm in Warrensburg sufficiently large for his needs when he should become of age, and, besides, he said, the big storm of 1844, the year of the great flood, had blown down all the trees on his eighty-acre tract in Jackson county and therefore it would be useless for him to hold it because, when he would come of age, the timber would be all dead. Hicks and Stuart of Independence were Cockrell's lawyers. The court granted his request and the land was bought by Joseph Brown for \$900.—Kansas City Star.

## A Soft Answer.

"You have been fighting again, Tommy?"

"I couldn't help it, mamma. That Stapleford boy assed me."

"That was no reason for fighting. You should have remembered that a soft answer turneth away wrath," and given him a soft answer."

"I did. I hit him with a chunk o' mud."—Chicago Tribune.

The only animal besides man found all over the world is the dog.



For Cupboard Corner

## St. Jacobs Oil

Straight, strong, sure, is the best household remedy for

## Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains  
Lumbago Bruises  
Backache Soreness  
Sciatica Stiffness

Price, 25c. and 50c.







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EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

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Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
1. Chicago. 8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex-Sunday 10:40 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex-Sunday 3:45 PM  
4:00 PM—No. 18, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH  
1. Antioch. 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM  
11:37 AM—No. 8, Daily ex-Sunday 1:40 PM  
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 6:35 PM  
9:43 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains  
at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central  
station if so desired.  
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.  
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,  
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 577, A. F. & A. M., holds  
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Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting  
Brethren always welcome.  
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IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the  
first and third Saturday night in every month,  
at the Woodmen hall.  
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor,  
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

Just a Boy's Dog.  
No three, that dog won't bite,  
Not a bit o' danger!  
What's his breed? Shore I don't know;  
Just a "boy's dog," stranger.

No St. Bernard—yet last year,  
Time the snow was deepest,  
Dragged a little shaver home  
Where the hill was steepest.

Aln't a bulldog, but you bet  
"Twouldn't do to scold him,  
Fastened on a tramp one time—  
Couldn't pry him off him.

Not a pointer—just the same,  
When it all is over,  
Aln't a better critter round  
Startin' up the plover.

Sell him? Say, there ain't his price,  
Not in all the nation;  
Just a "boy's dog"; that's his breed—  
Fiest in creation.

—McLandburgh Wilson.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.  
Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin,  
offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining  
Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and  
cave service between Chicago, Milwaukee,  
Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-  
land and Duluth. Connections are made  
with diverging lines at all terminal points.  
Meals served in a car. For tickets, sleep-  
ing car reservations and further informa-  
tion apply to agents of this company or  
write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Ages of Fish.  
The limits of fish life are not  
known. But it seems pretty certain  
that, as the salmon shows astonishing  
variations and possibilities of  
growth, so other fish may live to con-  
siderable ages, even in captivity.  
Some striped bass have been living  
for ten years in an aquarium, and  
according to Country Life the electric  
eels are among the oldest piscine in-  
habitants of the reptile house at the  
Zoo, where one of them has been for  
more than fifteen years. Cases of carp  
which lived to be a century old are  
repeatedly quoted, and he would be  
a bold person who would deny to a  
whale the possibility of living to be  
a couple of centuries old.

Ducklen's Arnica Salve.  
Has world-wide fame for marvellous  
cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion  
ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns,  
boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt  
rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin  
eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guar-  
anteed. Only 25c at Swans, druggist.

Prison Without Walls.  
Repress, a convict prison in Cal-  
ifornia, is unique in the fact that it  
possesses no wall. The grounds are  
studded with nineteen guard posts,  
which are built of stone and wood,  
and resemble a system of lighthouses.  
They are built on salient points of  
observation, and are fitted with Gat-  
ling machine-guns, Winchester rifles  
and shot-guns. These posts are from  
forty feet to sixty feet high, and are  
placed various distances apart, averag-  
ing 300 yards. No convict is allow-  
ed to pass between the posts unless  
he has permission or is accompanied  
by an officer or guard.

Big Mirror.  
The hotel Savoy in New York  
plumes itself upon the possession of  
the largest mirror in the world. Only  
two steamships on the ocean—one of  
them the Friesland, in which it was  
carried—have room in their holds to  
stow away such a large package. It  
is a little more than 13 feet square  
and is nearly half an inch thick. To  
get this perfect plate five different  
glasses had to be cast. It was made  
at the St. Gaudin glassworks in Paris,  
and is so far its chief d'oeuvre in that  
direction.

What Is Life?  
In the last analysis nobody knows, but  
we do know that it is under strict law.  
Above that law even slightly, pain results.  
Irregular living means derangement of the  
organs, resulting in constipation, headache  
or liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life  
Pills quickly readjusts this. It's gentle,  
yet thorough. Only 25c at Swans drug  
store.

# Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing  
old. But why let everybody  
see it, in your gray hair?  
Keep your hair dark and rich  
and postpone age. If you will

## Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor,  
your gray hair will soon have  
all the deep, rich color of  
youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have  
a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a  
wonder to every one who sees it. And not a  
gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."  
Wm. H. R. Dorr, Boston, Mass.

50c a bottle.  
All druggists.

for  
White Hair

## WILES OF THE VAMPIRE.

Never Awakes its Victim While It  
Draws the Blood.

Night brought us to the miserable  
peon village of Palencia, says a  
writer, and as we could get no ac-  
commodation in the cane cabins we  
were obliged to sleep in our ham-  
mocks.

The place swarmed with mosqui-  
toes, and while Tipe-Chico slept  
soundly I arose and built a fire in  
whose smoke I passed the night. But  
if Tipe was immune to the plague of  
mosquitoes he did not escape a more  
serious pest. When I met him in the  
morning his great toe was still bleed-  
ing and his hammock was stained  
with clotted blood.

Nobody in Yucatan could explain to  
me how the vampire manages to draw  
such a large quantity of blood—from  
six to ten ounces—while its victim  
all the time remains in a profound  
sleep. I have never heard of any one  
waking while the vampire bled him;  
indeed, so gently does this nocturnal  
surgeon draw blood that the patient  
by some mysterious process is lulled  
into a profound sleep.

The vampire measures about two  
feet from wing tip to wing tip, has  
very sharp teeth, not unlike those of  
a rat, and attacks sleeping animals  
as well as human beings. If he in-  
flicts a wound with his teeth, one  
would think that the pain would  
cause the person who is bled to  
awake, but it does not.

## Fearful Odds Against Him

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such,  
in brief was the condition of an old  
soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles,  
O. For years he was troubled with kidney  
disease and doctors nor medicine gave  
him relief. At length he tried Electric  
Bitters. It put him on his feet in short  
order and now he testifies, "I'm on the  
road to complete recovery." Best on earth  
for liver and kidney troubles and all forms  
of stomach and bowel complaints. Only  
50c. Guaranteed by Swan, druggist.

## Anecdote of Wellington.

A little over ninety-two years ago  
the guns at Salamanca in Spain were  
roaring, not to be still until the road  
was clear for Wellington to march to  
Madrid. The "iron duke" was very  
busy completing arrangements for the  
impending battle and had not thought  
about breakfast. His dutiful staff had  
denied themselves in order to keep  
him company. At last they got some-  
thing spread on the ground behind a  
farmyard wall. Wellington rode in  
and they tucked the leg of a chicken  
into one of his hats and a chunk of  
bread into another. He munched as  
he sat in the saddle. Suddenly he set  
spurs to his horse, called on them to  
follow, threw his leg of chicken over  
his shoulder and galloped as if for  
dear life. He had sighted the French  
at a gap in the hills.

## A Boy's Wild Ride For Life

With family around expecting him to  
die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles,  
to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consump-  
tion, coughs and colds, W. H. Brown, of  
Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies  
from asthma; but this wonderful medicine  
gave instant relief and soon cured him.  
He writes: "I now sleep soundly every  
night." Like marvellous cures of consump-  
tion, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds,  
and grip prove its matchless merit for all  
throat and lung troubles. Trial bottles  
free at Swan's drug store.

## Mammy's Good-By.

(In the South negro farm hands go to  
their labors long before the rising of the  
sun, and do not return to their homes  
and children until the twilight shadows  
gather.)

Kinky ill' haid, stickin' out o' bed,  
Lor, how mammy hate to leab de chile;  
Bright an' shiny eye, lak de star so high,  
Twinkle at 'e mammy all de while;  
Better shet 'em tight, 'caze, afore de  
light.

'Fore de sun am riz—afere de dawn—  
Mammy got to go; got to tak' de hoe,  
Rassel wid de cotton en de corn.

But she comin' back to her baby black;  
Mammy's comin' 'n'en de sun am set.  
Meet 'er at de do', mammy comin' sho',  
Den she'll put de 'taters in de pot,  
Den de ill' chap, in o' ammy's lap,  
Shet 'e said an' hear her sofly sing.  
Shet yo' shiny eye; baby, don't yo' cry,  
Mammy got to leab de ill' chile.

—Lippincott's.

## Barbers Cannot Talk.

A European hairdresser, appreciat-  
ing the extent of the evil of talkative  
barbers, advertises that all his assist-  
ants are deaf and dumb.



## Figuring the Chances.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs.  
Torkins, "I have made an invest-  
ment."

"Have you?"

"Yes. I think it is a very good one,  
too. I've bought a ticket for a piano  
that is going to be raffled off."

"How many chances are there?"

"A thousand. That's what decided  
me. When there are so many chances  
as that, one ought to stand a real  
good show, oughtn't one, Charley,  
dear?"

## More or Less Personal.

"For my part," observed young Sor-  
reltop, "I sympathize with the Japane-  
se."

"The reason for that," spoke up  
Miss Snappelh, "may be that you  
envy the Russians."

"Envy the Russians? Why should I  
envy them?"

"Because they can raise such great,  
splendid, magnificent beards."

## Who He Was.

Mr. Lightweight (airily, to conduc-  
tor)—I wonder what that shabby old  
codger finds so attractive in this direc-  
tion. He's been eying me for ten  
minutes.

Conductor (thoughtfully)—I guess  
he's wondering how you happen to be  
traveling on a pass. He's the presi-  
dent of the road.—New York Weekly.

## Oh! She Knew Him.

"No," he said, impatiently, "I never  
could dictate my work. To dictate  
one must be able to forget the pres-  
ence of the stenographer, and that is  
beyond me."

Her eyes were full of earnest sym-  
pathy.

"But couldn't you get a man stenog-  
rapher?" she asked.—Town Topics.

## His Interest.

"You may not believe it," said the  
Standard Oil magnate, "but I really  
do love the poor. I'm always glad to  
see them and do what I can to  
add."

"To their numbers," interrupted the  
man with the cold gray eye. "Yes,  
we all give you credit for that."—  
Catholic Standard and Times.

## Short-Term Empress.

Binks—Oh, yes, she carries herself  
like an empress, and bosses me  
around all she likes now; but wait  
until we are married, and then see  
how she'll fawn and cringe.

Winks—To you?

Binks—No; to the servant girl.—  
New York Weekly.

## Economics.

"But," expostulated Jones, "if you'd  
only pay me what you owe me I could  
pay Smith what I owe him."

"I know it," said Robinson. "But  
Smith wouldn't pay me what he owes  
me. You and I would merely impover-  
ish ourselves to enrich Smith."—  
Town Topics.

## Better Than Nothing

"Any game around here?" asked  
the city sportsman.

"Goin' ter be a game uv baseball  
back uv th' village graveyard this af-  
ternoon," replied the native.

"Good!" exclaimed the c. s. "I'll  
stay and take a shot at the umpire."

## Sure Sign.

"You say he has a visionary and im-  
practical nature?"

"Yes," answered the girl who is em-  
ployed in the postoffice. "He is one  
of these people who write 'Rush' on  
an envelope instead of putting on a  
special delivery stamp."

## Prepared.

"We won't have any trouble keep-  
ing cool during the nights this sum-  
mer."

"Why?"

"Because mother has promised to  
keep the beds well supplied with  
snowy linen."

## So Dear to Her.



Young Widow—Yes, I lost my hus-  
band and my spaniel the same day.

Friend—How unfortunate!

Young Widow—Yes. Such a nice  
dog, too!

Undoubtedly.

Tom—"Do you believe the average  
girl prefers a handsome man?"

Jack—"No, she prefers a man who  
thinks she is handsome."

## Located.

Hungry Harry—"Where is de driest  
place in de world?"

Thirsty Thomas—"Under me vest."

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## THIS OFFER OPEN ONLY A FEW WEEKS

## Queer Police Force.

The policemen in Hayti are paid by  
results. They get capitation fees for  
all the arrests they make. As they  
come from the worst class of the popu-  
lation and are under no discipline,  
it follows that a man is very liable  
to be arrested in Hayti unless he is  
willing to pay the policeman more  
than the capitation fee. As this fee is  
only 15 cents, the price of freedom is  
not prohibitive.

## Midnight Sun.

"Tee mighty glad," said the old col-  
ored inhabitant, "dat de worl' only  
turns 'roun' once in a day. Kaze of  
ever hit turned in de nighttime hit  
would er kothched me at many a heb-  
roos'."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Fungus on Corks.

It has been found that some of the  
cork imported in this country from  
Algeria is affected by a fungus  
growth, which, unless the corks are  
sterilized, gives bottled liquids an un-  
pleasant taste.

## Feeding Hungry School Children.

In Brussels every school child is  
medically examined once every ten  
days. Its eyes, teeth, ears, and gen-  
eral physical condition are over-  
hauled. If it looks weak and puny  
they give it doses of codliver oil or  
some suitable tonic. At midday it  
gets a substantial meal, thanks to  
private benevolence assisted by com-  
munal funds, and the greatest care  
is taken to see that no child goes  
ill-shod, ill-clad, or ill-fed.

## Farm Hands' Dress.

Farm hands in Yucatan wear linen  
garments of spotless white. When  
they become even slightly soiled, they  
hasten to change them. Work is plen-  
tiful there, farm laborers are well  
paid and they can afford to be tidy.

## Three Nations Make One Glove.

It takes three nations to make the  
best gloves—Spain to produce the kid,  
France to cut it out, and England to  
sew it together.

## Oak Splits a Rock.

A wonderful freak of nature is an  
oak tree in the far West, which has  
grown up from a sapling into a wide-  
spreading, handsome tree, through a  
rock of flint stone, splitting the mas-  
sive rock by the tremendous pressure  
of its vigorous growth. No one living  
knows how long nature has been as-  
sisting this oak in its work of stone-  
crushing. The oldest people in the  
neighborhood recall the tree in their  
childhood, and experts in forestry say  
that it must be fully 200 years old.

## Young Jap Has to Study.

The young Japanese who wishes to  
enter the public service, a profession,  
or even to rank as educated, has prac-  
tically to learn four languages—pure  
Japanese, Japano-Chinese, epistolary  
Japanese and colloquial dialect.

## Toistol's Opinion of Spencer.

Toistol, in acknowledging the re-  
ceipt of Herbert Spencer's autobio-  
graphy, confessed that he did not like  
the English philosopher because he  
had little heart.

# \$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

# LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How  
Would  
You

Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00 Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—  
2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

## Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion  
Coffee Packages and a 2-cent  
stamp entitle you (in addition to  
the regular free premiums) to  
one vote. The 2-cent stamp cov-  
ers our acknowledgment to you  
that your estimate is recorded.  
You can send as many esti-  
mates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast  
for President (votes for all can-  
didates combined) at the election  
November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted  
for President. For nearest correct esti-  
mates received in Woolson Spice Com-  
pany's office, Toledo, O., on or before  
November 5, 1904, we will give first  
prize for the nearest correct estimate,  
second prize to the next nearest, etc.,  
etc., as follows:

## Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest  
correct on both our World's Fair and Presi-  
dential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers'  
Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

1 First Prize	\$5,000.00
2 Second Prize	1,000.00
3 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00 "	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00 "	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00 "	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00 "	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00 "	2,500.00
1809 Prizes—5.00 "	9,045.00
2139 PRIZES,	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?  
Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and  
convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And  
we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

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